January 5, 1769. NUMB. 2089.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

The ANATOMIST. Number XVIII.

Concluſion of the Church of England's *Appeal to the* Church of Proteſtants.----

Verus Dei cultus, nunc tandem a ſordidiſſimis illis ANTICHRISTIANISMI ſordibus, repurgatus.

BEZA, *concerning the Church of England.*

AS the *Centinel*, in his groſs charge againſt our Church, of having "corrupted the pure word of GOD with human inventions," did neither think proper to mention what thoſe *inventions* are, nor in what points they are to be found; viz.----whether in *government*, in *rites* and *ceremonies*, or in *doctrines*; I thought it neceſſary, in order to be ſure of his meaning, to ſuppoſe the whole *three*, and, in each of them, to make one *appeal*, as well to the judgment of reformed Churches abroad, as of ſuch particular Divines, both at home and abroad, as might probably have the moſt weight with the *Centinel* and his party.

What relates to the two firſt points (viz. Epiſcopal government, rites and ceremonies) being already diſcuſſed, little need be ſaid on the laſt point, viz. the *doctrines* of our Church. Theſe, as contained in our articles, have long had the teſtimony of the whole Proteſtant world, in favor of their *purity* and *orthodoxy*; and unleſs the *Centinel* ſhould declare ſo, in particular and expreſs terms, I can hardly imagine that he meant to run ſo contrary to the ſentiments of his own party (even ſome of the moſt rigid of them at home) as to charge any corruption upon the *doctrinal parts* of our *articles*, or *Church ſervice*. However, as his meaning is ſo vague and undetermined, it may not be improper to add a few teſtimonies on this head, as I have done on the former, although the ſubject be ſomewhat anticipated, in the teſtimonies already given, where the writers had not ſeparated one part from the other, but had ſpoken of government, rites, ceremonies, and doctrines together.

BEZA has given a noble teſtimony concerning the purity of our worſhip and doctrines in my *Latin* motto. He ſays elſewhere---"We believe your Churches do, in all points of *doctrine*, agree with ours---as to what concerns your *faith* or *doctrine*, received by public conſent, and confirmed by royal authority, I ſuppoſe there is no man that thinks rightly of theſe matters, but will embrace it as *true* and certain." And again he ſays---"It is not without moſt bitter ſorrow of heart, that I underſtand your Churches are ſo far diſturbed, as that ſome begin to hold ſeparate meetings." (1)

Mr. LE MOYNE ſays----"The *Engliſh* confeſſion has been highly approved by all the Proteſtant world; and it really deſerves the praiſes of all good Chriſtians. For there cannot be any thing made more wiſe than that confeſſion; and the *articles* of *faith* were never collected with a more juſt and reaſonable diſcretion. (2)

The learned CASAUBON ſays---"That no Church in the world came nearer to the form of the moſt flouriſhing primitive Church; having obſerved a *middle way* betwixt the two extremes of ſuch others as failed either by exceſs or defect; by which moderation ſhe obtained this privilege, that even thoſe who envied her happineſs, were conſtrained to extol her, in compariſon of other Churches." (3)

LUDOVICUS CAPELLUS, Divinity Profeſſor at *Saumur*, ſpeaks thus of our *liturgy*, among ſome others compiled by the firſt Reformers;---"At the Reformation---purged from all Popiſh ſuperſtition and idolatry---ſet forms of liturgy were compoſed and preſcribed in *Germany*, *France*, *England*, *Scotland*, *Belgium*, &c. varying as little as might be from the antient forms of the primitive Church; and have hitherto been happily uſed till, of very late, there aroſe in *England*, a ſort of moroſe and froward, nice and ſcrupulous, not to ſay ſuperſtitious, men; who, upon very ſlight and ſlender reaſons, have thought fit to diſparage and abrogate the *liturgy* (together with the whole hierarchy of Biſhops) and have ſubſtituted the *directory*, as they call it, in its room, which contains no ſet form in expreſs words, but only heads, &c.---To which ſome other furious and mad men have added, that it is unlawful to uſe any preſcribed form of prayer, either in public or in private; and that a godly man cannot, with a ſafe conſcience, be preſent at them." (4)

The celebrated GROTIUS, in a letter to his brother, April 8th, 1645, ſays, "That the *Engliſh* liturgy was always accounted the beſt by learned men."

The learned SPANHEIM, writing from *Geneva* to Archbiſhop *Uſher*, in 1638, ſays---"I often call to mind that pleaſing face of things in your Church; that reverence in the public worſhip of GOD, &c.---the like to which you will hardly find elſewhere."

Mr. GAGHES, whom that noted Non-conformiſt Dr. *Calamy* (p. 568 of *Baxter*'s Life) ſtiles a famous preacher at *Charenton*, ſays of our liturgy; "I have read it a long time ago, and was wonderfully edified by it." (5)

Nay, BAXTER himſelf profeſſes, that he can ſubſcribe "all the *doctrinal articles* of our Church, as true; only that he thinks the words of them, in the obvious ſenſe, many times liable to exception (6).----"All the Reformed Churches in Chriſtendom (ſays he elſewhere) do commonly profeſs to hold communion with the *Engliſh* Churches in the liturgy, if they come among us." (7)

Nay, the ſame *Baxter* is ſo far from ſcrupling the uſe of that truly ancient rite of CONFIRMATION (which our modern antagoniſts ſeem to deride us for deſiring the continuance of) that he declares (8) "he thinks the want of it the greateſt corruption of the Church, of any outward thing he remembers." Only he ſays that the Dioceſes are too large for one Biſhop to *confirm* the hundredth part of his flock, &c.---That is, Mr. *Baxter* deſires to make every *Preſbyter* a *Biſhop* in this, as in all other things.

Mr. TOMBS likewiſe declares himſelf thus---"I cannot but judge, that either much ignorance, or much malice it is, that makes any traduce the *Engliſh Common Prayer Book*, as if it were the *Popiſh Maſs Book*, or as bad as it; and to deter men from joining with thoſe prayers and ſervices, and ceremonies, &c.---when they can hardly be ignorant that the Martyrs in Queen *Mary*'s days were burnt for it, &c." (9)

I cannot better conclude thoſe teſtimonies, than with another ſtriking paſſage from the above quoted *Le Moyne*----"Truly, I believe not that it is poſſible to keep either peace or order in your Church (of *England*) without preſerving the Epiſcopal dignity (10). I confeſs I conceive not by what ſpirit they are led that oppoſe that government, and cry it down ſo violently.---All good men ought to look upon the Church of *England* as a very orthodox Church. Thus all the Proteſtants of *France* do; thoſe at *Geneva*, thoſe of *Switzerland*, and thoſe of *Holland* too; for they did themſelves a great honor, in having ſome Divines of *England* in their Synod of *Dort*;---whence does it then come that ſome *Engliſhmen* themſelves have ſo ill an opinion of her at preſent, and divide raſhly from her as they do? Is not this to divide from all the ancient Churches, from all the Churches of the Eaſt, from all the Proteſtant Churches, which have always had a great reſpect for the *purity* of the Church of *England*?" (11)

Shall a Church then, whoſe praiſe has thus been in the whole *Proteſtant* world, ſince the very firſt eſtabliſhment of the Reformation, be ſtill traduced and vilified by a ſett of aſpiring men, who ſprung up, in licentious times, within her own boſom; and at this moment enjoy every protection their hearts can wiſh, from a prince and nation, where ſhe has full and legal power? Is there decency, is there juſtice (not to mention gratitude) in ſuch a conduct as this; eſpecially, when there is no other cauſe for it, but our deſiring equal and natural rights? Are the ſtrength and intereſt of the Proteſtant cauſe, either in the *old* world or the *new*, likely to be promoted, by ſuch an unchriſtian and unbrotherly ſpirit? For, whatever the *Centinel* or *Remonſtrant* may ſay of the Church of *England* being but "a tottering defence,"---ſhe ever has been, and ſtill is, conſidered by *Proteſtants* in general, as their great bulwark, and principal fortreſs.

It is againſt her chiefly that all the engines of Popery have been ever pointed. Her ſtructure is raiſed on ſuch a ſtrong foundation, that if this could be ſhaken, or deſtroyed, the adherents of Popery think they have little to fear from ſuch a many-headed thing as *Preſbytery*; which is ſtill dividing and ſubdividing into different factions and parties. Nay, the enemies of the Reformation, far from wiſhing ill to the latter, rather expreſs joy in beholding their attacks ſucceſsful againſt that Church, which is the center of union among Proteſtants; and to which all denominations among them have, in their turns, looked up, and probably will again be obliged to look up, for protection and defence!

But further, as the Church of *England* has been the principal ſupport of the Reformation, down to the preſent time; ſo it is ſhe that hath borne the chief burden and brunt of the day, from the beginning. Her Divines they were, who were encountering *baniſhments*, *impriſonments*, and *flames*, when *Calvin* had gained a firm eſtabliſhment; and (alas for chriſtianity, and that blot in his character!) was commencing perſecutor in his turn. Her Divines they chiefly are, who have ſhook the *Papacy* to its loweſt foundations, and have exhibited to the world, in their writings, ſuch maſculine ſpecimens of ſound reaſoning, in favor of primitive chriſtianity, as we believe will only periſh, or ceaſe to be admired, when the world itſelf ſhall periſh with them!

To name one for all, and that in the earlieſt times of *Proteſtantiſm*---where ſhall we find among all the *Calvins* and Reformers of his party (tho' truly celebrated in their day) any that can diſpute the palm with our illuſtrious Biſhop JEWELL? Where a more enlightened zeal, a more undaunted ſpirit, more noble argument, or more various learning? I cannot reſiſt the temptation of throwing a few extracts from his apology into a note; * by which a judgment may be made of the principles of our Church, and what a bulwark of the Reformation ſhe is to be eſteemed.

And is there then no regard, no charity due among Fellow-Proteſtants to a Church, that has borne ſuch a part in vindicating our glorious common cauſe, and ſetting at nought the aſſaults of our common enemy? Is ſhe ſtill to be called *corrupt*, *ſuperſtitious*, nay *popiſhly* affected, after ſo many well-fought battles againſt the *corruptions* and *ſuperſtitions* of Chriſtendom? Or will no *Reformation* pleaſe, till we have (contrary to our judgment and reaſon) *reformed* into a *ſkeleton*; and promiſcuouſly thrown away the *good* with the *bad*, even things of apoſtolical inſtitution; becauſe they were once mixed with the corruptions of *Rome*? This may pleaſe ſuch *Reformers* as our *Centinel* and his party; but, thanks be to GOD, we have not ſo learned Chriſt!

Having thus, I hope, with due temper, anſwered the *Centinel* on the principal heads propoſed, I ſhall conclude theſe papers in *three* more numbers, unleſs freſh provocation be given. And if, in them, I ſhould aſſume a ſtyle ſomewhat different from what I have yet uſed, and try how he may like ſome arguments in his own way, I think I ſhould not incur the blame of impartial men. Yet ſtill, for the honor of that Church, in whoſe behalf I write, I will ſtrive, to the laſt, to preſerve that ſpirit, which ſhe inculcates on all her ſons.

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(1) Ep. 8, 69 *and* 23. (2) Let. to Bp. of London. (3) Pref. Exercit. in Baron. (4) Theſ. Salmur. (5) *Dr.* Durell *on the government and worſhip of the Reformed Churches.* (6) Eng. Non-conform. *cap.* 24. (7) Defence, *p.* 68. (8) Eng. Non-conform. *cap.* 19. (9) Theodulia, *p.* 102.

(10) *It was obſerved in a former paper, that it was neceſſity, and not choice, that made any of the firſt Reformers ſet up Preſbytery rather than Epiſcopacy. I ſhall add one more famous teſtimony on this head, from Mr.* Du Bosc, *an eminent Proteſtant divine in* France, 1660. "*I think, ſays he, none of my brethren will condemn me, if I ſay that well ordered* Epiſcopacy *hath moſt important and conſiderable utilities, which cannot be found in the* Preſbyterian *diſcipline. If we have followed the laſt, it is not from any averſion we have to the former.---But it is becauſe neceſſity obliged us to it; for the* Reformation *having been begun in this kingdom by the people, and by the inferior Churchmen, the places of Biſhops remained filled with men of a contrary religion; ſo that we were* conſtrained to content ourſelves with miniſters and elders, as well as we could. *If Biſhops had embraced the Reformation at firſt, I make no doubt but their order had been maintained in the Eccleſiaſtical polity.*"---*From Dr.* Du Moulin's *tranſlation, in* Durell's Government of foreign Churches, *p.* 122.

Even Knox *himſelf, in* Scotland, 1560, *aſſiſted in founding the Reformation there on the* Epiſcopal model; *having firſt ſuperintendents in the reſpective provinces, with* Epiſcopal powers; *who in* 1571, *were changed into Archbiſhops and Biſhops, in purſuance of an application from the Synod of* Stirling *to the Lord Regent and Eſtates. Nor was it till the return of* Melvil, *&c. from* Geneva 1575, *that the model of that country came to be cried up; and it is well known from what ambition of State Leaders, the Chief Leaders of the inferior Clergy were ſet on, in their attempts againſt Reformed Epiſcopacy. See* Guthrie's Memoirs.

Before this, the Scots *highly approved the* Engliſh Epiſcopal *model, and owned the Biſhops and Paſtors as their brethren and true guides of Chriſt's flock. Witneſs the letter from the General Aſſembly of* Scotland *to the* Engliſh *Biſhops*, Dec. 27, 1556; *ſubſcribed and addreſſed thus, viz.* "*The Superintendents, Miniſters and Commiſſioners within the realm of* Scotland, *to their brethren the Biſhops and Paſtors of* England, *who have renounced the* Roman *Antichriſt, and do profeſs with them, the Lord Jeſus in ſincerity, with the increaſe of the holy Spirit.*"---

(11) *See* Durell, *p.* 127; *and* Stillingfleet's Unreaſonableneſs of Sep. 407.

* Extracts from *Jewell*'s Apology of the Church of *England*.

"*But I have a mind, ſays he, to apply myſelf to the* Pope *himſelf, and to aſk him theſe queſtions, face to face. Tell us, I pray, good holy Father, you who boaſt ſo much of all antiquity---Which of all the Fathers ever gave you the title of chief Prieſt, univerſal Biſhop, or Head of the Church? Which of them told you that both ſwords are committed to you?---Which, that the whole world is but your Dioceſe; that all Biſhops receive of your fullneſs; that all power is given to you in Heaven and Earth; that you are not ſubject to the judgment of Kings; nor of the whole Clergy, nor of the whole World? Which of them ſo nicely and mathematically aſcribed juſt ſeventy-ſeven degrees of power and authority to you, more than to the greateſt Prince on Earth? Which of the Fathers ever defined you, not to be mere man, but a certain ſubſtance, made up of GOD and Man?----Which of them ſays you have the command over Purgatory, and the Angels of GOD, &c. Which of them taught you to ſay private maſs while the people looked on, or to hold the ſacrament over your head, wherein the whole of your religion at preſent conſiſts; or to mangle Chriſt's ſacraments, and, contrary to his inſtitution, and expreſs words, to defraud the people of one part of them?*"---

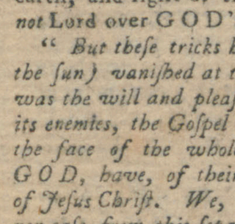
"*If we are ſchiſmatics for diſſenting from this, what name ſhall we give them, who have fallen from the primitive Church, from Chriſt himſelf, and his Apoſtles?---We ſet forth the holy ſcriptures in all languages; they will not ſuffer them to be publiſhed in any one. We invite the people to hear and read the word of GOD; they do all they can to keep them from it. We endeavour to make our caſe known to the whole world; they will come to no trial. We depend on learning; they on ignorance. We truſt to light; they to darkneſs. We pay due reſpect to the writings of the Apoſtles and Prophets; they commit them to the flames. We deſire to have the cauſe of GOD tried by GOD only; they will appeal to none but themſelves.----Therefore when we ſaw all things thus trodden under foot,---and propoſed to reſtore the* temple of GOD *to its primitive beauty, we deſired no other foundation than that which we knew the Apoſtles had laid of old; that is, our Saviour* JESUS CHRIST.----*As to their brags of the* Pope's *being* Peter's *ſucceſſor---and unable to err, &c. it is all a jeſt. GOD hath promiſed his grace to a pious mind; not to ſees and ſucceſſions.---Wherein was* Peter *ever like the* Pope, *or the* Pope *like* Peter? *Unleſs, perhaps, they will ſay that* Peter *took away the keys of the kingdom of Heaven, and hid his Lord's talent; or that he only ſat in ſtate, in his palace of St.* John Lateran; *and pointed out all the places of Purgatory, and the ſeveral kinds of puniſhment; committing ſome poor ſouls to be tormented, and releaſing others, as he is paid for it;---exempting himſelf from civil power; making war himſelf, and the occaſion of war among other princes; carried about on the ſhoulders of noblemen in a golden chair, &c. &c.---Or will they rather ſay, the* Pope *now does what we know* Peter *did; viz. that he is* inſtant in ſeaſon, and out of ſeaſon; *fulfils the* miniſtry of Chriſt; *is the* watchman of the houſe of Iſrael; *receives the oracles of GOD, and delivers them to the people as he received them; is the* ſalt of the earth, and light of the world; feeds *not himſelf, but his flock; is not* Lord over GOD's heritage, *is ſubject unto princes, &c. &c.*"

"*But theſe tricks have (as the bird of the night, at the riſing of the ſun) vaniſhed at the appearance of the light of the Goſpel----It was the will and pleaſure of Almighty GOD, that, in ſpite of all its enemies, the Goſpel of Jeſus ſhould, at this time, be ſpread over the face of the whole earth; and men, obeying the commands of GOD, have, of their own accord, betaken themſelves to the doctrine of Jeſus Chriſt. We, in good truth, expected neither riches, pleaſure, nor eaſe from this ſeparation; for all thoſe our enemies abound with; and we enjoyed a much greater ſhare of them when we agreed with them. Neither do we ſhun* peace *and* concord; *but we will not fight againſt GOD, to be at peace with men.*"

The Turkey being a Fowl in high Eſteem at the Tables of the Curious, the following Method of rearing that tender Bird, ſucceſsfully practiſed among the Swedes, *may prove ſerviceable to our Houſewives.*

PLUNGE the chick into a veſſel of cold water, the very hour, if poſſible, at leaſt the very day, it is hatched, forcing it to ſwallow one whole pepper-corn, after which return it to the mother. From that time it will become hardy, and fear the cold no more than a hen's chick. But it muſt be remembered, that this delicate ſpecies of fowl is alſo ſubject to a particular diſorder when young, which frequently carries it off in a few days. When they begin to droop, therefore, examine carefully the feathers on the rump, and you will find there two or three, the quill part of which ſhall be filled with blood. Draw theſe, and the chick will recover, and afterward require no other care than is beſtowed on common poultry. Three pariſhes in Sweden, which uſe this method, are ſaid to have gained ſeveral hundred pounds by the rearing of turkeys.

FOR SAVANNAH, in GEORGIA,



The BRIGANTINE

GEORGIA PACKET,

GEORGE BRIDGES, Commander,

A PRIME SAILER, has moſt excellent accommodations for paſſengers, and will poſitively ſail the 12th inſtant, weather permitting. For freight or paſſage, apply to BRIGHT and PECHIN, or ſaid Maſter, on board the brig, now lying at their wharf.

N. B. Said Bright and Pechin have for ſale, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, about midway between Race and Vine-ſtreets, imported in the ſaid Brig from Georgia, choice new rice, ſoal leather, bees wax, beaver, raccoon and fox ſkins, ſweet potatoes, log-wood, orange juice, cedar poſts, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, December 29, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

The MIDDLE FERRY on Schuylkill,

NOW in the Poſſeſſion of THOMAS JAMES. To be entered upon the Firſt Day of April next. Enquire of SAMUEL FLOWER, living in Race-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA. ¶

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

SAVANNAH, in Georgia, November 30.

On Thurſday, the 17th inſtant, the Right Hon. Lord Charles Greville Montague, Governor in Chief, &c. of South-Carolina, delivered the following SPEECH to both Houſes of Aſſembly of that Province, viz.

Honourable Gentlemen, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly,

I HAVE it in command to acquaint you, that the plan upon which Indian affairs have hitherto been conducted, being found in ſome things defective, for want of the concurrence of the legiſlative bodies in the colonies, his Majeſty, out of his gracious condeſcenſion, is pleaſed to commit the future regulations of thoſe important objects to the care of his colonies. In conſequence of this, I make no doubt but you will, without delay, conſider of the framing ſuch laws as may be moſt conducive to ſuch purpoſes; at which time you will naturally too conſider upon what eſtabliſhment Fort Prince George, and Fort Charlotte, are to remain. Of this, and all other indulgences that this province has experienced, I hope ſhe will be ever mindful, and as ſhe excels her ſiſter colonies in opulence and trade, ſhe may be to them a pattern of loyalty and duty to their King, and gratitude to their mother country. To promote this, I truſt, Gentlemen, you will exert yourſelves, and particularly to diſcountenance and treat, with the contempt it deſerves, any letter or paper, that may appear to have the ſmalleſt tendency to ſedition, or, by promoting an unwarrantable combination, to inflame the minds of the people to oppoſe the authority of Parliament, or the government of our gracious Sovereign.

I ſhall now only recommend to your attention the falling upon ſome method to relieve the diſtreſſes of our fellow ſubjects in the remote parts of this province, and at the ſame time to diſcourage, and, if poſſible, entirely prevent, for the future, ſuch illegal inſurrections as have for ſome months paſt appeared in thoſe parts. In every conſtitutional meaſure to promote theſe purpoſes, I ſhall cheerfully concur, and will ſtrenuouſly exert myſelf.

(Signed) C. G. MONTAGUE.

November 17th, 1768.

Committed to Mr. Parſons, Mr. Gadſden, Mr. Laurens, Mr. Elliott, Mr. Rutledge, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Dart, Mr. Pinckney, Mr. Lloyd.

18th November. THE Speaker acquainted the Houſe, that he had received two letters, one dated the 11th of February, 1768, from Thomas Cuſhing, Eſq; Speaker of the Houſe of Aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and the other from the Honourable Peyton Randolph, Eſq; Speaker of the Houſe of Burgeſſes of Virginia, dated 9th May, 1768, and laid them before the Houſe.

Committed to the Committee on the Governor's ſpeech.

Ordered, That the ſaid letters be entered in the journal.

The Committee reported on the Governor's Speech, after which the following Addreſs was preſented.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Repreſentatives of the inhabitants of South-Carolina, met in aſſembly, beg leave with the greateſt cordiality to congratulate your Excellency on your ſafe return to this province, and to thank your Excellency for your ſpeech delivered to us at the opening of the preſent ſeſſion.

We aſſure your Excellency, that this Houſe is truly ſenſible of, and grateful for every inſtance of his Majeſty's indulgence to this province, and that we will, upon every occaſion, exert ourſelves, to the utmoſt of our abilities, to demonſtrate that loyalty, zeal, and affection for his Majeſty's perſon, family, and government, which we glory in ſaying fills the breaſt of every American ſubject.

As his Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to commit the future regulations of Indian affairs to the care of his colonies, your Excellency may depend we will at all times be ready to do our part, and to concur with the other colonies, in framing ſuch laws as may be thought moſt effectual for that purpoſe.

We are at a loſs what to anſwer your Excellency as to the eſtabliſhment on which Fort Prince George and Fort Charlotte are to remain. We apprehend that the government and defence of theſe and all other forts belong immediately to the crown, and knowing that there are at preſent a very large number of his Majeſty's troops kept on foot in America, for the expreſs purpoſe of protecting the inhabitants, and for garriſons to the forts in the frontiers of the province, we cannot doubt the two forts in queſtion will ſoon be put on their former footing; but ſhould his Majeſty be pleaſed to ſignify his royal pleaſure, that the provinces ſhould hereafter garriſon his forts, as well as ſupport the reſpective charges of their own government, we aſſure your Excellency, that this houſe will be moſt ready and willing to pay that attention and reſpect to the royal requiſition, which they are bold to ſay the Aſſembly of Carolina has done upon every occaſion.

We aſſure your Excellency, that no paper or letter, appearing to have the ſmalleſt tendency to ſedition, to promote an unwarrantable combination, or to inflame the minds of the people to oppoſe the juſt authority of Parliament, or the government of our gracious Sovereign, has ever been laid before us, and ſhould any ſuch appear, we ſhall immediately treat it with the contempt it deſerves.

Your Excellency may depend on our doing every thing in our power to relieve the diſtreſſes of our fellow ſubjects in the remote parts of this province, and thereby prevent future inſurrections, not doubting of your Excellency's cheerful concurrence in every conſtitutional meaſure that may be thought neceſſary to anſwer thoſe good purpoſes, though, at the ſame time, the Houſe cannot but lament the very little power that is left by miniſterial inſtructions in the legiſlature of this province, to remedy the capital grievances which theſe people labour under, particularly want of courts of juſtice amongſt them, want of an equal repreſentation in Aſſembly, and the exceſſive fees of office, and charges of the law.

Report of the ſame Committee on the Circular Letter from Boſton, and the Letter from Virginia.

THE Committee upon the circular letter from the late Aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, and the letter from the Houſe of Burgeſſes of Virginia, addreſſed to the Speaker of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of this province, and laid by him before the Houſe yeſterday, were referred;

Report, That they have conſidered the ſaid letters, and have unanimouſly come to the following reſolutions thereupon.

Reſolved, That the ſaid letters are replete with duty and loyalty to his Majeſty, reſpect for the Parliament of Great-Britain, ſincere affection for our mother country, tender care for the preſervation of the rights of his Majeſty's ſubjects, and founded upon undeniable conſtitutional principles.

Reſolved, That an humble, dutiful and loyal addreſs from this Houſe to his moſt ſacred Majeſty, be forthwith prepared, and ſent to the Agent, to be preſented to the King, humbly imploring his royal protection, and interpoſition with the Parliament, to relieve his American ſubjects from the grievances they labour under, in conſequence of the late acts paſſed for raiſing a revenue in America.

Reſolved, That the Speaker be directed to write letters immediately to the Speakers of the ſaid Houſes, incloſing them copies of theſe reſolutions, and to acquaint them of the entire approbation of this Houſe of the meaſures taken by their Houſes to obtain redreſs of the grievances mentioned in the ſaid letters, and to thank them for communicating to their fellow ſubjects and ſufferers in this and the other provinces, the proceedings of their Houſes upon theſe important points.

Agreed to by the Houſe.

The Governor's ANSWER to the Addreſs.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen,

I RETURN you thanks for your addreſs, and for your congratulations on my return to this province.

I think it my duty to acquaint you now, that his Majeſty conſiders the circular letter from the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, bearing date February 11th, 1768, as a meaſure of the moſt factious tendency, calculated to inflame the minds of his good ſubjects in America, to promote an unwarrantable combination, and to encourage an open oppoſition to, and denial of the authority of Parliament. In this view I hope it may appear to you, and that, by paying no regard or attention to it, you may avoid any diſagreeable conſequences that may attend the contrary."

THE Houſe, after receiving this anſwer, in which the Governor pointed out particularly the letters and papers ſuppoſed to be alluded to in his Excellency's ſpeech,

Returned to the Houſe, and committed his Excellency's ſaid anſwer to the Committee above named, and then adjourned to Monday morning.

But at 9 o'clock at night of the ſame day, without waiting for the Report of the Committee, the Governor ſent the drum about, and by proclamation diſſolved the Aſſembly.

CHARLESTOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA) *December* 5.

On Tueſday laſt the Honourable John Stuart, Eſq; his Majeſty's ſuperintendant of Indian affairs, arrived here from Auguſta in Georgia, where he has been holding a congreſs with the Creek Indians, for ratifying and confirming the boundary lines between their lands and his Majeſty's provinces, which he has happily accompliſhed.

The additional duty of 100l. currency a head on Negroes imported into this province, expiring the laſt day of this month, Negroes for ſale are already arrived here.

Dec. 10. Since the diſſolution of the Honourable Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of this province, the general toaſt is, the unanimous Twenty-ſix members, who would not RESCIND from the Maſſachuſetts Circular Letter.

BOSTON, *December* 12.

JOURNAL of OCCURRENCES.

A Married Lady of this Town was the other Evening, when paſſing from one Houſe to another, taken hold of by a Soldier; who otherways behaved to her with great Rudeneſs; a Woman near Long Lane was ſtopped by ſeveral Soldiers, one of whom cried out, ſeize her, and carry her off; ſhe was much ſurpriſed, but luckily got Shelter in a Houſe near by; another Woman was purſued by a Soldier into a Houſe near the North End, who dared to enter the ſame, and behave with great Inſolence: Several Inhabitants, while quietly paſſing the Streets in the Evening, have been knocked down by Soldiers: One of the principal Phyſicians of the Town, was, the laſt Friday, about 12 o' Clock at Night, hailed by an Officer, who was paſſing the Street, but not of a Patroling Party; the Doctor refuſed to anſwer, and reſented this Treatment; whereupon the Officer ſeized him by the Collar, aſſerting that he was on the King's Duty, and ſwearing that he would have an Anſwer; this ſo provoked the Doctor that he gave him a Blow, which brought the Officer to the Ground; he then ſeized him, but a Soldier or two coming up at that Inſtant, he thought proper to let him go. *Theſe are ſome further Specimens of what we are to expect from our new Conſervators of the Peace: The Inhabitants however ſtill preſerve their Temper, and a proper Decorum; in this they have doubtleſs diſappointed and vexed their Enemies: Under all the Inſults and Injuries received from a G------r, C--m--rs and the M--l---ry, we are patiently waiting the Reſult of our Petitions and Remonſtrances, for a Redreſs of Grievances, and an Alteration of Meaſures: We cannot but flatter ourſelves that Adminiſtration muſt ſoon be convinced of the Propriety and Neceſſity of putting Affairs upon the old Footing, which Experience now demonſtrates to be the beſt for both Countries.*

Dec. 13. We are told that Col. Pomeroy, upon whom the chief Command of the Troops quartered in this City now devolves, has given Orders to his Officers, to ſuſpend challenging the Townſmen, as had been practiſed for ſome Time.---The Inhabitants have ſteadily perſevered in refuſing to anſwer to thoſe Challenges of the Military Guards in the Night; chooſing rather to be ſtopped or confined, than by a different Conduct to Countenance ſo affrontive an Attack upon the Rights of Citizens: The Town Watch is appointed for our Security in the Night; to them, and not to the Military, are the Inhabitants legally obliged to give Anſwer, when properly hailed: Several of the Soldiers have been proſecuted in the Law by thoſe they have preſumed to detain for not anſwering to their Challenges; the Inſolence of Power will for ever be deſpiſed by a People who retain a juſt Senſe of Liberty; and while they purſue Conſtitutional Methods for the Redreſs of any Grievances, they may rationally hope for Succeſs.

Dec. 14. The Court of Admiralty for the Trial of the Libels relative to the Sloop Liberty, &c. met Yeſterday, and again adjourned to the 3d of January next; the Interrogatories have been lodged. The Commiſſioners expected they would have been able this Evening, with the Countenance of the Military Gentlemen, to have opened an Aſſembly at Concert Hall, for the Winter Seaſon; but the Virtue and Diſcreetneſs of the young Ladies of the Town, occaſioned a Diſappointment: It is probable they may have one the next Week, with a ſmall Number of Matrons of their own Core: It muſt ill become American Ladies to dance in their Fetters.

Dec. 16. The People of Salem, Marblehead, and other Towns, from whence our Fiſheries are carried on, complain greatly of the new Act of Severity, in demanding from the poor Fiſhermen Pay for Greenwich Hoſpital. In 1732, this Point was ſettled, and Orders tranſmitted from home to deſiſt from demanding that Duty from the Fiſhermen; but now a Gentleman concerned in that Revenue having, as it is ſaid, 12*ſ.* 2*d.* per Cent. on all the Money raiſed this Way for doing nothing, demands and inſiſts upon the Payment of ſaid Duty: Thus, for the providing for one Creature of a M-----r; (for the Revenue will not be *benefited*, as the Pay of this Officer will be equal *to this new Duty*) a Method is purſued which muſt greatly affect the Intereſt *of the Nation*, as well as of *the Province*, it having a direct Tendency to *leſſen*, if not *deſtroy* ſo valuable a Branch of Trade as the Fiſhery.

The prodigious Multiplicity of Crown and Revenue Officers, ſince the Project of an American Revenue was formed, grows daily more and more alarming, the Names of the new-created Officers, and the Buſineſs ſaid to be allotted to them, would make a ſmall Revenue Dictionary. It is now the general Opinion, that large as the ſums are that have been drawn from America by this Duty, and with them the Life-blood of its Trade, it will, when the Officers on the Eſtabliſhment, and incidental Liſts are paid up, without mentioning the Charge of tranſporting the C---m---rs to America, and the Expence accrued by their Campaign to the Caſtle, &c. yield *little* or *nothing* to the Revenue: The *Revenue*, about which ſo much Noiſe has been made, though it may be dear to intereſted Men or *Women* on this or the other Side of the Water (for Americans now begin fully to comprehend the modern Doctrine of Quarterings) is quite inconſiderable *to the Nation*, and will certainly prove inſufficient to defray *a tenth Part* of the Military Force that it has occaſioned to be quartered in this ſingle Town: What a *ſorry Pittance* then is this Revenue to be the *Ground* of ſo much Contention, and the *Occaſion* of removing *ancient Foundations*, upon which the *Commerce of Great-Britain* has ſo greatly *flouriſhed*, and the *Colonies* have thought themſelves *happy* in their *Connection* with her.

One F-----s, a Maſter of a Veſſel, who having diſpoſed of a conſiderable Part of his Cargoe, not quite to the Satisfaction of his Owner, and being reprimanded therefor, made Information, &c. by Way of Reſentment, whereby an Addition was made to the Loſs and Damage of his unfortunate Owner, by a Seizure of ſaid Veſſel: It is ſaid this Fellow has been ſince ſo noticed by the Commiſſioners, as to have a ſmall Poſt in the Cuſtoms given him. *This is mentioned only to ſhew that ſuch infamous Perſons, after having betrayed a total Want of Confidence, even to Perfidy, in theſe Times know where to find their* REFUGE *and* SUPPORT: This ſame Perſon was the other Day taken with a ſingle Writ for a Debt due to a Trader in this Town; when he produced to the Sheriff a Protection from the Court of Admiralty, that he might be enabled thereby to file his Interrogatory, relative to the above Seizure.----This Day a Brigantine from London, where ſhe is owned, laſt from Nantucket, was ſeized by Order of the C---m---rs; it ſeems ſhe had landed the chief Part of her Cargoe at Nantucket, and reported to, or entered with the Naval Officer, as was formerly practiſed; the particular Cauſe of this Seizure is not as yet aſcertained.

NEW-HAVEN, December 11.

We hear, that a Snow from Europe was caſt away on the South Side of Long-Iſland, in the late South-Eaſt Storm; the Veſſel and Cargoe loſt, and the Mate was drowned, which is all the Particulars we have heard.

NEW-LONDON, December 2.

Captain Harris, who arrived here laſt Week in 60 Days from Fyal, was near periſhed for Want of Proviſions (and muſt inevitably have been ſo) but coming acroſs a Veſſel, 20 Days before his Arrival (who refuſed to let them have any Thing to ſubſiſt on) the People forcibly ſhared the Proviſions in the Veſſel, equally between the two Crews, they being equal in Number.

PORTSMOUTH, December 16.

Laſt Monday Night, about Ten o' Clock, Captain Richard Keating, in a Schooner from Guadaloupe, laden with Melaſſes, was caſt away on White-Iſland, within a Mile to the Eaſtward of the Entrance of this Harbour, the Wind being freſh; and very dark----Veſſel and Cargoe intirely loſt; reckoned to be worth Six Thouſand Dollars---- The Mens Lives are all ſaved----The Veſſel and Cargoe was owned here.

The Schooner Hawke, Joſeph Greenleaf, Maſter, from Guadaloupe, loaded with Melaſſes, was caſt aſhore laſt Saturday Night on Rye-Beach; the Cargoe is ſaved, but the Veſſel will not be got off again.

BOSTON, December 22.

On Friday Morning died Mrs. Elizabeth Franklin, aged 71 years: Relict of the late Mr. John Franklin, of this town, deceaſed (brother to Benjamin Franklin, Eſq; of Philadelphia) Her funeral will be attended to-morrow afternoon, at four o'clock.

Laſt Thurſday Captain Sweeney, of the Schooner Betſy and John, arrived from Halifax, with the Remains of the 14th, 29th, and Part of the 59th Regiments, including a Number of Women, &c. belonging to the Army now quartered here. By him we learn that Captain Duncan Campbell, in the Schooner Providence, with military Stores, was caſt away the 19th ult. on Bettey's Iſland, in Proſpect Harbour, and one Man drowned.

By a Gentleman from the Eaſtern Parts of the Province, we are informed, that a Veſſel, ſuppoſed about 100 Tons, was lately caſt away at a Place called Fox's Iſland; ſundry Pieces of the Veſſel, ſome wearing Apparel, a Feather Bed, a Holland Shirt, marked T. P. and ſeveral other Things, have been drove aſhore, and picked up. It is ſaid there were ſome other Veſſels caſt away about the ſame Time, but the Gentleman did not bear the Particulars.

NEW-YORK, December 26.

General Burton died at Scarborough, in England, about the 1ſt of October laſt.

Captain Bewes, from Surrinam, the 17th ult. ſpoke a Ship from Philadelphia for Briſtol, out 24 Hours.

January 2. Laſt Saturday Afternoon arrived here the Sloop Live Oak, Captain Hammond, in 18 Days from Penſacola: By him we have Intelligence, that the French Inhabitants of New-Orleans, conceiving themſelves unable to live under the oppreſſive Government of Don Ulloa, the Spaniſh Governor, about 6 weeks ago, there was a general Inſurrection of all the French Inhabitants, who cauſed a Remonſtrance to be made to the French Council, ſetting forth their Grievances, and requeſting them to throw off the Spaniſh Government.----In Conſequence of this the Spaniſh Governor had but three Days Time allowed him for his Departure, with all his Attendants:----He was obliged immediately to repair to the Iſland of Belleſe, and ſoon after ſailed in a Spaniſh Veſſel for the Havannah.----Monſieur Obree, the Head Officer of the French, then aſſumed the chief Command, and all the Spaniſh Garriſon were ordered to embark on board a Spaniſh Frigate, in a few Days after, for the Havannah:---This Revolution was effected without Bloodſhed. Captain Hammond ſays, that it was expected that Brigadier General Haldeman, with the Remainder of the Troops at Penſacola, would embark for St. Auguſtine in about 3 Weeks after he ſailed, Captain Braſs being momentarily expected there for that Purpoſe.

Captain Hammond further adds, That the Inhabitants in general in New-Orleans, declare, rather than take the Oath of Allegiance to Spain, they will burn the City, and go over to the Engliſh.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated October 6, 1768.

"I ſee, and ſee with much Concern, the Diſcontents in America increaſing daily, on Account of this late Paper and Glaſs Act. I cannot eaſily conceive how this Affair will terminate. It is ſomewhat unlucky, that another Bone of Contention ſhould ſo ſoon ſucceed the late Stamp-Act, which muſt neceſſarily, for ſome Time at leaſt, be of conſiderable Prejudice to the Trade and Intereſt of us both. But I have often ſeen much Good ariſe from very unpromiſing Beginnings. And in the preſent Caſe, Matters are now come ſo far, that a final Settlement will probably take Place between us, whether or not America ſhall, in future, be ſubject to the Payment of Taxes impoſed in Britain; and when this is agitating, you may, perhaps, obtain Relief from other Obſtructions under which your Trade labours, which if greatly, and, may be, needleſſy prejudicial to you, muſt, in Fact, be hurtful to the Mother Country; for I muſt, and will conſider our Intereſts as eſſentially the ſame, tho' ſome People would fain try to ſeparate them."

Captain Byers, from Liverpool, on the 19th of November, in Lat. 40: 27, Long. 52: 50, ſpoke a Ship from Philadelphia for London, but did not learn the Maſter's Name; on the 30th, in Lat. 38: 45, Long. 72: 20, ſpoke the Snow Two Friends, Captain Dixon, from St. Ubes for New-York, out 7 Weeks, who had loſt his Mainmaſt two Days before, in a Gale of Wind, but luckily received no other Damage; and on the 14th of laſt Month, in Lat. 38: 55, Long. 68, he ſpoke a Sloop from Rhode-Iſland for Barbados, four Days out, all well.

Captain Nelſon, from the Bay of Honduras, on his Paſſage, ſaw a Ship aſhore near the Matanzas, ſuppoſed to be from Jamaica for London, with two Sloops along-ſide, which he took to be Wreckers; on the 13th ult. in Lat. 38, Long. 73: 30, he ſpoke the Brig Suſannah, Captain Anderſon, from the Iſle of May for Baltimore, who had been out 15 Weeks, his Veſſel leaky, and was ſhort of Proviſions, but the People all well.---On the 22d, as he was lying at Anchor near the Brandywine, the Wind blowing very hard, with Snow and Hail, he parted his Cable about 12 o Clock at Night, and was obliged to put to Sea, but happily received no other Damage.

By Captain Adamſon, from Liſbon, we learn, that about the 5th of November, the Right Hon. the Counteſs of Taviſtock, Siſter to Admiral Keppel, died at that Place, and that on the 8th, they had Advice from the Mediterranean, of General Paoli having gained a compleat Victory over the French Forces.---On the 25th ult. in Lat. 35, Long. 70: 30, he ſpoke a Brig from Baltimore for Liſbon, out two Days, the Captain of which told him, he had ſprung a Leak the Night before, but intended to proceed on his Voyage.---A Ship from New-York arrived at Liſbon two Days before he ſailed, but he did not learn the Maſter's Name.

Friday laſt came up to Town (having been driving for ſeveral Days in the Ice) the Brig Pegg, Captain Burrows, after a tedious Paſſage of 17 Weeks from St. Ubes. On the 2d of laſt Month, in Lat. 37: 12, Long. 72, he ſpoke a Sloop belonging to Mr. Cornelius Courtright of New-York, bound to Barbados, out 24 Hours, all well.

The Duke of Cumberland Packet, from Falmouth, with the October Mail, is arrived at New-York, but brings no later Advices than we have had already.

Sunday laſt Charity Sermons were preached both Forenoon and Afternoon at Chriſt Church and St. Peter's, for the Relief of the Poor of thoſe Congregations, when the Collections amounted to One Hundred and Three Pounds Seventeen Shillings.

On Saturday, the 24th ult. after enduring a long and tedious Diſorder with that Reſignation and Fortitude, that alone diſtinguiſhes the faithful Followers, and true Diſciples of Chriſt, died,

Best possible image.

in the Great Valley, Chester County, Miss HANNAH DAVIS, Daughter of ISAAC DAVIS, Esq; in the 24th Year of her Age. She was a young Lady whose amiable Disposition rendered her universally beloved by all her Acquaintance, and her Death much lamented by her Parents, and others, intimately connected with her.

Rigid her Virtue, as her Heart humane,
Of her the Poor ne'er ask'd a Boon in vain;
Of conscious Innocence thro' Life possess'd,
She without Fear resign'd her Soul to Rest.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Shroudy, at Lisbon; Patterson, at Charlestown, South-Carolina; Burrows, at St. Vincents; and Captain Boig, at New-Providence.

From Virginia. Captain Brickell, at Liverpool; and Captain Johnson, at St. Christophers.

The Captains Anderson, from New-York; M'Lane, from Boston; and Moody, from Newbury, are all arrived at St. Christophers. And Captain Tovy, from Piscataqua, is arrived at Bristol.

The Justitia, Captain Somerville, for Virginia, was at Deal the 7th of October.

☞ The MAYOR's COURT for this City, will be held at the Court-House on Tuesday next.

*** J. R's. Piece is come to hand; and if he will be pleased to call on the Printers, they will give him their Reasons for not publishing it.

Messieurs HALL and SELLERS,

GENTLEMEN,

If you have convenient Room in your next Week's Paper, and approve of the Inclosed, please to insert it.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1768. *Your constant Reader,* S. J.

On NEW YEAR's DAY.

At length imperial Sol, in lucid Car,
Compleats his Circuit round this earthly Globe;
And dark December cloaths the *parting* YEAR,
With icy Honours, and a silver Robe.
See! where *she* moves, with Polyanthus crown'd,
With Step irresolute, reluctant, sad;
At her Approach fell Horror spreads the Ground,
And stately Oaks their verdant Foliage shed.
So, like some needy Delegate of Pow'r,
Who plunders boldly whom he should protect;
She strips the Earth of ev'ry blooming Flow'r,
And yields her Sceptre with a cold Respect.
See from her Back an ample Scroll descends,
A motly Record of her chequer'd Reign;
On which alone, fair HISTORY depends,
To form her Volume for the Sons of Men.
There shines THE MAN of patriotic Soul,
Who three long Years hath stemm'd the Tide of Pow'r;
He pleads his Country's Rights, nor fears Controul
From haughty Statesmen---Creatures of an Hour!
Favour'd by Heav'n, to dissipate the Gloom
Which menac'd Ruin to this peaceful Land;
He strains each Sinew, at the Thought of Home,
And makes, in Freedom's Cause, a glorious Stand.
While thus, *abroad*, by arduous Labours prov'd
His Country's Friend! The Friend of human Race!
At Home, the FARMER pleads the Theme belov'd,
With nervous Reas'ning, Elegance and Grace.
Ah! how unlike *the Man* of sordid Mind,
In whose dark Breast, his Country claims no Share;
No Thirst of Glory, Love of human Kind,
No glowing Sense of Honour harbours there.
Inflam'd by Avarice, and Lust of Pow'r,
He leaps the Bounds of Justice, and of Truth;
Help'd by some Dæmon, in an evil Hour,
His specious Tales beguil'd the ROYAL YOUTH.
Hence this poor Country groans beneath the Weight
Of Fleets, of Armies, and a vulture Crew;
The rav'nous, mean Dependants of the State,
His Machinations shameful! on her drew.
Yet like the Palm, tho' loaded and oppress,
Her Verdure brightens, and her Branches rise!
Her temp'rate Firmness charms each Freeman's Breast,
And spreads her Glory to the *eastern* Skies.
See where in Arms, at FREEDOM's generous Call,
Her Sons beneath PAOLIAN Banners move!
While pale and trembling flies th' enroaching GAUL,
Before th' unequal Match, "MY COUNTRY's LOVE."
Fir'd with the Sight, I cry'd, "Ye meagre Race!
"Pour forth your Legions---Legions are in vain;
"From Freedom's Vot'ries meet a sure Disgrace,
"And leave your Numbers on th' ensanguin'd Plain."
But Reason checks my over heated Zeal,
And shews that Numbers may o'erpow'r the Brave;
The friendless Heroes must to Slav'ry kneel,
Or seek (a nobler Choice) th' untimely Grave.
Good Heav'n avert it! is poor Freedom fled
From every Monarch, to this lab'ring CHIEF?
Is all except the Name in ALBION dead!
That she advance not to their wish'd Relief.
But why to ALBION bend my longing Sight?
Since *she* does in th' injurious Cause engage;
Hath forg'd her Fetters, and invades her Right,
And tempts her Ruin, from her Children's Rage.
There was a Time, when BRITAIN's better Star,
Shed *Freedom's* Influence on remotest Lands;
AMERICA inhal'd the Ray from far---
The tawny Indian's rugged Breast expands.
O! may the *rising* YEAR, propitious, bring
These former Blessings, in her blooming Train!
Blessings more wish'd for than the Smiles of Spring,
Or, parch'd with Summer's Drought, the gentle Rain.
Then th' imperious, splendid Tool of State,
No more shall tyrannize; his Country's Dread!
But stoop reluctant, to a humbler Fate,
And in Oblivion, shroud his hated Head.
No more shall *Britons*, by vile Tales misled,
On Fellow-Subjects bind the gilded Chain;
Whose loyal Zeal shall strike Detraction dead,
And prove that Justice is the greatest Gain.
Then shall fair Virtue smile, with Brow serene,
Freedom and Virtue ever were ally'd;
No *Candidus* shall form for Vice a Screen,
Since Vice disports on Pleasure's dimpled Tide.
But *Peace* and *Concord* shall descend from Heav'n,
And every Shade of Difference remove;
To ALBION Wealth, be thro' our Labours given,
And both unite in *Interest* and *Love*.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Jupiter, J. Eyers, from Liverpool. Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bridges, Georgia. Schooner Betsy, W. Martin, Maryland. Brig Peggy, W. Burrows, St. Ubes. Sloop Kingston, R. Graham, Surrinam. Brig Nancy, W. Adamson, Lisbon. Snow Sterling, T. Nelson, and Sloop Diana, J. M'Cormick, Honduras. Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, St. Kitts. Brig Clements, W. Gordon, from St. Creix.

OUTWARDS. Ship Phœbe, M. Davidson, and Brig Mansfield, S. Harvey, for Lisbon.

CLEARED. Brig Juno, J. Wilson, and Ship Grandvale, J. Wilson, to Jamaica. Ship Betsy, N. Hawke, St. Kitts. Ship King George, H. Dunn, and Brig Nancy, D. Dingee, Cork. Brig Carolina, E. Yorke, Madeira. Schooner Betsy, W. Martin, Maryland. Ship Sally, W. Keith, to Newry.

Philadelphia, December 30, 1768.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

THE House of James Black, Innholder, in Southwark, was broke open last Night, and sundry valuable Articles stolen, amongst which are B.

One Halfpint Silver Can, and 12 Table Spoons, marked I. S.
Nine Silver Tea Spoons, four marked S. G.
Five Childrens Spoons, marked S. G. S. B. M. B. I. B. M. B.
One Pair of Tea Tongs, marked S. A.
One Pair of Silver Shoe-Buckles, marked S. B.
One blue Cloth Coat----One Woman's long Camblet Ditto.
One Pair of Boots, three new Holland Sheets, several Shirts, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, &c.

Whoever secures the said Goods, and apprehends the Thief or Thieves, so that he or they may be apprehended and brought to Justice, shall receive the above Reward, from JAMES BLACK.

All Silversmiths are desired to stop the above Plate, if offered for Sale.

N. B. As two of the Robbers are already in Goal, and have confessed with Part of the Goods; those Persons with whom the Rest may be lodged, are desired immediately to bring them to the Owner.

AUCTION of BOOKS.

ON Monday, the 9th of January, 1769, ROBERT BELL, Bookseller and Auctionier, will begin to sell by AUCTION, a large and valuable Collection of modern entertaining BOOKS, at JOHN HART's new Vendue-store, in Southwark.---This Sale will continue for six Evenings successively; Hours of Sale each Evening, from Half after Five till Half after Seven o'Clock.---In this Collection are the following, viz. Hume's History of England, 11 Vols. Robertson's History of Scotland, 2 Vols. Shakespeare's Works, 10 Vols. Sir William Temple's Works, 4 Vols. Pope's Works, 6 Vols. Henry Fielding's Works, 12 Vols. Rousseau's Emilius and Sophia, 4 Vols. The World, 6 Vols. The Rambler, 4 Vols. Don Quixotte, 4 Vols. Modern Travels, 4 Vols. Sir Charles Grandison, 7 Vols. Lady Montague's Travels, 3 Vols. Lady Julia Mandeville, 2 Vols. Churchill's Works, 3 Vols. Wilkes's celebrated North-Briton, 2 Vols. &c. &c.

N. B. At WILLIAM WOODHOUSE's, Bookseller, in Front-street, near Chestnut-street, the Curious in Maps and Charts may be supplied with the following, viz. Green's new Chart or Map of North and South-America; Lewis Evans's Map of the Middle British Colonies, with some Improvements by John Gibson; D'Anville's new Map of North-America; Map of Nova-Scotia; Chart of the Great River St. Lawrence; Map of Canada; a new Chart of the Coasts of France, &c. &c. A new Map of England, &c. A new Map of the Kingdom of Ireland; a Map of Hispaniola; of Guadaloupe; of the West-Indies, &c. &c. All of them are elegantly engraved, and some of them beautifully coloured.

Complete Catalogues may now be had at JAMES EMERSON's, in Market-street; also at JOHN HART's Vendue-store. ¶

Philadelphia, January 3, 1769.

WHEREAS divers applications have been made to the commissioners for paving and cleaning the streets of this City, &c. for liberty to haul and cart away the dirt, dung and filth, that, from time to time, is collected and raked together in the said streets; The commissioners do now give notice to any person or persons, who may incline to haul away, and make use of said dirt, dung, &c. that they are at liberty to take the same, without further application; provided the heaps and parcels, so collected and raked together, be totally removed and taken away from the places where they may lie.

THE house-keepers, living within the paved parts of this city, are again cautioned against casting or laying any dirt, dung, or other filth, in the streets, as the law, in that case provided, will be duly enforced, when any such offences come to the knowledge of the commissioners. THOMAS SAY, HENRY LISLE, THOMAS TILBURY, HENRY DRINKER, SAMUEL BRYAN, Street Commissioners.

To be SOLD cheap, by

JOSEPH VOLANS,

A Parcel of TAUNTON BEER, and ALE, of an extraordinary quality. Please to apply to him, at Messieurs James and Drinker's store.

WILLING and TOD,

DESIRE all Persons indebted to them, above the Time they agreed to make Payment, to discharge their Accounts, otherwise they will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, without further Notice. 6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE WENCH, about 20 years of age, with a child 17 months old, she is very handy at, and much accustomed to Country work, and is advertised for sale for no fault, but the want of employ. For terms of sale, enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

ALL persons indebted to the estate of RICHARD SWAN, late of this city, Hatter, deceased, are desired to pay the same to the subscribers: And those that have any demands against the said estate, to bring them in, that they may be adjusted, by

ANN SWAN, Executrix, and
JOSEPH BOLTON, Executor.
¶

MUSTARD and CHOCOLATE,

Is now MANUFACTURED, *by*

WILLIAM NORTON, and COMPANY;

THEY having, for that Purpose, purchased the Mills late Benjamin Jackson's, and carry on the Business with the same head Workman as manufactured for Jackson and Gibbons. They have also fitted up a Shop on the Bank Side of Front-street, the fifth House from Market-street, where the said Articles are sold, Wholesale and Retail. Such as may favour them with their Custom, they purpose to serve to Satisfaction, and make a sufficient Allowance to those who take Quantities. Persons living at a Distance, directing their Orders to said Company, or to WILLIAM SMITH, *Broker, may expect they will be duly attended to.*

Philadelphia, First Month 4, 1769.

By AUTHORITY,

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

At the THEATRE, in SOUTHWARK.

The Company, in order to perform the Play for the Benefit of the DEBTORS, having been detained, beyond the Stage in which they had appointed to go to New-York, have now an Opportunity of gratifying those Ladies and Gentlemen, who could not get Admittance on Monday; therefore, To-morrow, being Friday, the 6th of January, will be presented,

ALEXANDER the GREAT.

FANNY the FANTOM, or the

COCK LANE GHOST,

And a DISSERTATION UPON NOSES.

To which will be added,

The CONTRIVANCES.

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The SLOOP
POLLY,
SAMUEL WRIGHT,
Commander;

Now lying at Abraham Mason's Wharff, is a fine new Vessel, and a prime Sailer, has excellent Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail in 12 Days, Weather permitting, having one Third of her Cargoe already engaged. For Freight or Passage, apply to said Abraham Mason, or to the Captain on board. ¶

To be LETT for a term of years, and may be entered on in the Fourth Month (April) next,

A GRIST MILL, and SAW MILL, on Brandywine creek, a never failing stream of water, and within two miles of Wilmington; the grist mill has a pair of burr, and a pair of Cologne mill-stones of the best kind, with screens, fanns and boulting mills compleat, for manufacturing superfine flour. About 40 acres of land will be lett with the mills, whereon are an orchard, two dwelling-houses, stables, cooper's shop, and other conveniences. For terms apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, or THOMAS GILPIN.

GILPIN and FISHER,

Having erected a new snuff-mill, where that article is carefully manufactured,

Choice SCOTCH SNUFF,

Of an excellent quality, may be had in any QUANTITY, of

JOSHUA FISHER and SONS,

Carefully packed for land carriage or exportation, and considerable allowance made to those who take quantities. 3 m.

IMPORTED, in the last vessels from LONDON, and to be sold, by

JOHN KAIGHN,

For cash only, at his STORE in Second-street, between Market-street and the church,

AN assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the season. As he intends in future to deal only for cash, he will sell his GOODS on much lower terms than is customary.

All persons indebted to him above the usual time of credit, are requested to pay off their respective ballances.

WANTED to hire,

A SERVANT MAN, either white or black, who can wait in a gentleman's family, and take care of horses, and would be willing to fill up his time in such other work as he should be put to. Such a person, being well recommended, may hear of employment, by enquiring of the printers hereof, or at the Bar of the London Coffee House. ¶

Chester, January 2, 1769.

WHEREAS George Crawford, of Gilford Township, Cumberland County, advertised in the Pennsylvania Chronicle, of December 26, 1768, a Servant Man, named JAMES WILSON, having run away from him, and stole and took a black Gelding, and sundry Things: These are to inform the said Crawford, that the said Servant, Gelding, &c. are in my Custody. The said Master is desired to come, prove his Property to the Gelding, &c. pay Charges, and take him away. JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler. ¶

A WET NURSE,

WITH a good Breast of MILK, wants a Place; she can be well recommended, having lived several Years in a reputable Family in this City. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

ALL persons who have any demands against the partnership of BENJAMIN JACKSON, and JOHN GIBBONS, mustard and chocolate manufacturers, are desired to present their accounts to William Rush, William Norton, William Savery, or William Dawson, that they may be paid; and all who are indebted to said copartnership, are requested immediately to discharge their debts; and such who have demands against BENJAMIN JACKSON, contracted before May 1767, are desired to bring in their accounts to the abovesaid persons, that they may be adjusted. ①

Philadelphia, January 3, 1769.

ABSCONDED from her master last night, an English servant Girl, named JANE GREENWOOD, but calls herself ANN SMITH; she is supposed to be about the barracks. The following description she may be known by, viz. she is a short dirty girl, much marked with the small-pox, and squints, has a mark between her eyes like a burn, and for her ugliness I challenge town and country; she had on when she went away, a linsey woolsey jacket and petticoat, straw hat, mens shoes, and took with her two gowns, two shifts, stockings, &c. &c. Whoever takes up and brings home the said girl to the subscriber, BENJAMIN RANDOLPH, Cabinet-maker in Chestnut-street, shall have their labour for their pains.

N. B. She has four years and seven months to serve. ‡

TO be SOLD by public vendue, at the house of Thomas Babb, tavern-keeper, near the premises, on the 2d day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain grist-mill and saw-mill, under one roof, and six acres of land thereunto belonging, situate on the west branch of Naaman's Creek, in Brandywine Hundred, in the County of New-Castle, on Delaware, within three quarters of a mile of a landing on said creek, and 2 miles of Marcus Hook. The said mills are both turned with one water wheel, together with timber wheels, and a good screw, and sundry other utensils, an inventory of which will be shewn at the time and place of sale. The purchaser paying one half of the purchase money down, may have 12 months credit for the remainder, paying interest, and giving good security. Attendance will be given at the time and place aforesaid, by

DAVID HOULTON.

N. B. The title indisputable. †

TO BE SOLD

THAT large and convenient shop and chaise-house, in Second-street, near Union-street, occupied by William Scull, Chaise-maker, opposite Charles Coxe's. The shop is 20 feet front, and 30 deep; the chaise-house contains 18 carriages; the lot on which said shop, &c. stands, is 42 feet front, and 100 deep, subject to so small a rent as Ten Pounds per year; the whole will be sold very cheap for cash or short credit, as the owner proposes removing to the country. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, near the premises, WILLIAM SCULL. ‡

N. B. Also a waranted 8 day clock, with a neat mahogany case, to be sold very reasonable.

Germantown, January 3, 1769.

TO be SOLD at private sale, by the subscriber, living in Germantown, a valuable lot of ground, containing about 4 acres, its pleasant situation renders it a compleat place for a gentleman's country seat, there is a spring on said lot, it has latterly been well manured with dung and lime, the lot is situated within about 20 perches of Mr. Israel Pemberton's country seat, in Bensel's Lane, joining the lands of Mr. John Jones, on the east side, and Mr. John Lamans, on the south west side, and fronting said lane for upwards of 20 perches. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may know the terms, by applying to me † GEORGE KEEMER.

CAME to the plantation of ISAAC HOLL, in Warrington township, York county, about 8 or 9 weeks ago, 4 SHEEP; one ewe had on a small bell. The owners are hereby desired to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away. ¶ ISAAC HOLL.

JAMES REYNOLDS,

CARVER and GILDER,

BEGS leave to inform his friends in particular, and the public in general, that he has removed his LOOKING GLASS STORE, from between Walnut and Chestnut-streets, in Front-street, to nearly opposite the London Coffee-House, in Front-street; where he has for sale, at very low prices, A large and general assortment of looking-glasses, in carved and white, carved and gold, carved mahogany pier, sconce, pediment, mock pediment, ornamented, or raffled frames, box, swinging or dressing glasses, paper hangings, &c. &c. &c. tf.

N. B. Old glasses new framed and quicksilvered.

260006

TO BE SOLD,

THE following tracts of land in the county of Cumberland, in the province of Pennſylvania. One tract containing about 150 acres, one other ditto, containing about 300 acres, both ſituate on Kokelamus-creek, about 6 miles from the river Juniata, and about the ſame diſtance from a good griſt mill; theſe tracts are joined by ſeveral ſettlements, and in a part of the country that is improving faſt; about one third thereof is very good meadow ground, the remainder excellent wheat land, and the whole well watered and timbered.

A TRACT containing about 200 acres, ſituate on Middle-Creek, about 6 miles from the river Saſquehanna, being navigable down ſaid creek to any market above the falls of the river; this tract is ſurrounded by many ſettlements, the principal part very good wheat land, with lime-ſtone thereon, a large proportion of choice meadow ground, and the whole well watered and timbered.

A TRACT containing about 370 acres, ſituate on the ſouth of Penn's Creek, about 8 miles from the river Saſquehannah, having the ſame advantages of water carriage as the above mentioned tract, and ſettlements in the neighbourhood, lower down the creek, with a large quantity of excellent bottom, very fit for raiſing of hemp, and making meadow, the remainder choice wheat land, well watered and timbered.

A TRACT containing about 300 acres, ſituate on Licking-Creek, about 10 miles from the river Juniata, and within that diſtance of water carriage, about one third thereof choice bottom, which will make excellent meadow, and the remainder good wheat land, there are a number of ſettlements near, though none adjoining this land.

A TRACT containing about 300 acres, ſituate on a branch of Jack's-Creek, about 4 miles from the river Juniata, well timbered, and principally good wheat land, with lime-ſtone thereon.

A TRACT containing about 150 acres, ſituate on the waters of Loſt-Creek, about 3 miles from a griſt-mill, and the ſame diſtance from Juniata, the country thickly ſettled around it, being very good plough land, with a ſufficient quantity of Meadow ground.

A TRACT containing about 630 acres, ſituate in Kiſhaquilli's Valley, about 5 miles from the river Juniata, and the ſame diſtance from water carriage, in the neighbourhood of a number of good ſettlements, and a remarkable rich ſoil, capable for the moſt part of producing hemp, with ſome bottom or meadow ground, and plenty of lime-ſtone and timber.

A TRACT containing about 230 acres, ſituate on Shover's-run, about 9 miles weſtward of the town of Bedford, two thirds thereof very rich bottom, and the whole well watered and timbered.

FOUR tracts containing about 300 acres each, ſituate in Morriſon's Cove, about 12 or 15 miles eaſtward of the town of Bedford, being very rich upland, fit for producing hemp, or any thing that requires ſtrength of ſoil, together with a large proportion of meadow. There is plenty of lime-ſtone thereon, and well watered and timbered, with hickory, aſh, walnut and locuſt.

IT may be juſtly ſaid of the ſeveral foregoing tracts of land, that they are generally very good, and many of them equal to the beſt lands in the province, and ſituated in parts of the country which are now improving very faſt.

UNEXCEPTIONABLE titles will be given to the purchaſers, and the payments made eaſy, reſpecting which, and further particulars, enquire of PETER THOMSON, Conveyancer, in Race-ſtreet; or of PETER MILLER, Conveyancer, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia; SAMUEL ALLINSON, Eſq; at Burlington; or THOMAS LOWREY, at Amwell, New-Jerſey; JOHN OAKLEY, at Bethlehem; and BENJAMIN LIGHTFOOT, at Reading.

Lancaſter County, December 24, 1768.

PURSUANT to a rule of Court, in November term laſt, we the ſubſcribers were, by the ſaid Court, appointed to audit the accompts of the creditors of FREDERICK STUMP, and ſettle their ſhares or proportions of the ſaid Stump's eſtate, &c. Theſe are therefore to acquaint all whom it may concern, that they do attend at Lebanon, in the ſaid county, on the 1ſt day of February next, and bring in their accompts, properly atteſted, in order to be adjuſted, by

JOHN LIGHT, CHRISTOPHER WEGMAN,
¶ and JOHN THOME.

THIS is to give notice, that about the middle of October laſt paſt, there came to the plantation of JAMES SILL, in Edgmont townſhip, Cheſter county, a black MARE, and a two year old COLT, of a roaniſh colour; they both have a ſtar in their foreheads, and the mare has ſome ſaddle ſpots on her back; they have neither brand nor ear mark. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. JAMES SILL ¶

Gloucester County, December 31, 1768.

WAS committed to the Goal of this County on the 15th Inſtant, a certain Man, on Suſpicion of being a Runaway; he calls himſelf William Gould, ſays he underſtands the Buſineſs of making Pot-aſh, Pearl-aſh, and Boſton Crown Soap, and that he lately lived at Benjamin Kendall's Pot-aſh Works. Theſe are to inform his Maſter, if any he has, that if he does not come in two Weeks from this Date, pay Charges, and take him away, he will be ſold for the ſame, by

⊙ JOSIAH CHATTIN, Goaler.

Eaſt-Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, Dec. 26, 1768.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from his bail, on the 21ſt day of this inſtant December, a certain WILLIAM HALL, by trade a Weaver, wears his own black hair, tied behind, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has heavy eye brows, a little tender eyed, a large mouth, very talkative, and chews tobacco; had on, when he went away, a half-worn blue broadcloth coat, with new clear metal buttons on the breaſt and hips, a ſtriped holland veſt, lapelled, without ſleeves, a brown cloth ditto, a pair of old cloth breeches, of a walnut colour, with ſundry ſorts of buttons on them, and much patched, two pair of yarn ſtockings, one brown, the other blue and white. He may have a forged paſs, with the name of William Clingan, Eſq; to it. Whoever takes up the above deſcribed William Hall, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by us WILLIAM M'PHERSON, CHARLES POSSLEY. †

December 29, 1768.

RUN away from George Speir, on the 12th inſtant, a ſervant man, named JAMES GALLAGHER, about 5 feet 7 inches high, 19 years of age, had on a broadcloth waiſtcoat, and a homeſpun double breaſted jacket, with ſlaſh ſleeves, and a patch of brown cloth upon one ſide, buckſkin breeches, white yarn ſtockings, and a pair of new ſhoes, with ſteel buckles, not alike. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ GEORGE SPEIR.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

WANTED immediately,

A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH, who is a Proficient in his Buſineſs, particularly in the Branches belonging to Coach-making, and who can be recommended for Sobriety. Such a Perſon may hear of good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers hereof.

Lancaſter, December 1, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the 10th day of January next, at 11 o' clock, at the houſe of Matthias Slough, in the Borough of Lancaſter, a meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Drummore townſhip, bounded by lands of James Knox, and others, and the river Saſquehanna; late the property of Alexander Gibbony; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

JAMES WEBB, Sheriff.

Lancaſter, December 1, 1768.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the 10th day of January next, at 2 o' clock, at the houſe of Matthias Slough, in the Borough of Lancaſter, two certain tracts of land, ſituate and being in the townſhip of Carnarvon; one containing 100 acres, joining the Carnarvon Church land, and lands of one Kurtz, and the Widow Davis, has about 50 acres cleared, a ſufficient quantity of good meadow, a large bearing orchard of good fruit trees, a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. thereon, and a large ſtream of water running through the meadow; the other containing 118 acres, chiefly woodland, within half a mile of the tract above deſcribed; all late the property of John Davis, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

JAMES WEBB, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the 30th day of January inſt. at 10 o' clock in the morning, at Martick Furnace, in Lancaſter county, the ſaid furnace and forge together with upwards of 3400 acres of land, thereunto belonging: The improvements at both furnace and forge are very good, viz. at the FURNACE, a good dwelling-houſe, ſtores, and compting-houſe, a large coal-houſe, with eight dwelling-houſes for the labourers, a good griſt-mill, Smith's and Carpenter's ſhops, 6 good log ſtables, with 4 bays for hay, a number of pot patterns, and ſome flaſks for ditto, ſtove moulds, &c. &c. a good mine bank, abounding with plenty of ore, ſo convenient, that one team can haul three loads a day, about 15 acres of good watered meadow, and as much adjoining may be made: The FORGE is about 4 miles diſtant, now in good order, with four fires, two hammers, and very good wooden bellows, a dwelling-houſe, ſtore and compting-houſe, with ſix dwelling-houſes for the labourers, two very good coal-houſes, large enough to contain ſix months ſtock, three ſtables, Smith's and Carpenter's ſhops, two acres of meadow made, and about 1500 cords of wood cut in the woods at both places; there is plenty of water at ſaid works in the drieſt ſeaſons, and they are ſituated in a plentiful part of the country, where they can be ſupplied with neceſſaries on the loweſt terms: And to be ſold the ſame day, a very good plantation, containing 200 acres of patent land, clear of quitrent, adjoining the lands of Benjamin Aſhleman, the Widow Haiman, and others, in Coneſtogo townſhip. Alſo two ſlaves, one a Mulattoe man, a good forge man, the other, a Negroe man, and three teams of horſes, with waggons and gears, &c. All late the property of Thomas Smith, James Wallace, and James Fulton; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JAMES WEBB, Sheriff.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in the night of the 22d of November laſt, in York town, by a certain Richard Packer, born in England, a mouſe coloured HORSE, very dark, about 14 hands high, paces and trots, goes very wide behind, carries his head very low, when rid, and his tail middling high, and is very remarkable, having a piece cut out of one of his upper eye laſhes, is about 8 years old next ſpring; alſo a halfworn hunting ſaddle, with a blue ſaddle cloth, and white broadcloth trimming round it; the ſaid Packer took with him, a brown coat and jacket, a pair of good buckſkin breeches, two good hats, ſeveral pairs of ſhoes and ſtockings, a blue coarſe ſtraight bodied coat, very ſhort, with large white buttons, and a pair of jack boots; has ſtraight fair hair, is about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and is remarkably knock kneed; he has a half brother in this country, named John Collins, who drove coach for William Allen, Eſq; in Philadelphia, theſe few years paſt, but was diſcharged laſt ſummer, and I underſtand drives now for ſome gentleman in New-York, where it is moſt likely the ſaid Packer will go, being a little acquainted in the Jerſeys, as he lived with one Hewling, near Burlington; he has a large ſcar in his forehead, very near his hair. He alſo ſtole a ſilver watch, made in Lancaſter, maker's name Thomas Worſwick. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Packer, and ſecures him, with the above articles, ſhall have the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for himſelf alone, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS CULLEN. Tbctf.

N. B. He may change his name, and ſome of his clothes,

CHRISTIANA BRIDGE.

Juſt imported by JOHN WILDAY, in the Hetty, Captain Oſborne, from London, and the laſt Veſſels from Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold by ROBERT BAIL, at Chriſtiana Bridge,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon; which he will ſell, Wholeſale and Retail (for Caſh, or Country Produce, only) on ſuch Terms as will make it the Intereſt of thoſe to purchaſe who want ſuch Goods, and do not import themſelves.

He alſo ſells Loaf and Lump Sugar, on the ſame Terms they are ſold by the Sugar Bakers in Philadelphia.

Alſo, Rum, Melaſſes, Muſcovado Sugars, French Indigo, Madeira Wine, and a Variety of other Articles.

For NEWRY and BELFAST,

The new SHIP
SALLY,
WILLIAM KEITH, Maſter;

HAS great Part of her Cargoe already engaged; has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail in fifteen Days, if Weather permits. For Freight or Paſſage, agree with SAMUEL FISHER, JOHN PRINGLE, or the Maſter on board ſaid Veſſel, lying at the upper Side of Market-ſtreet Wharff.

For BELFAST,

The SHIP
PHILADELPHIA,
DAVID M'CUTCHON,
Maſter;

Will ſail with all poſſible Expedition. For Freight, or Paſſage, apply to ORR, DUNLOPE and GLENHOLME, M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Mr. Bickley's Wharff, the North Side of Market-ſtreet.

THE Directors of the Aſſociation Library Company, apprehending an Union between them and the Union Library Company, may be of public Utility, requeſt the Attendance of all their Members, at their Library Room, on Friday, the 6th of January inſt. at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, in order to take the ſame into Conſideration, and determine thereon.

By Order of the Directors,
‡ JOHN DE MAUREGNAULT, Clerk.

GEORGE WILLIAMSON,

From Ireland, but laſt from London, hereby informs the public, THAT he has, at a great expence, furniſhed himſelf with all neceſſary utenſils and conveniences for dreſſing of flax and hemp, according to the moſt approved method uſed in the linen manufactories in Europe, and has for ſale, at his ſtore in Market-ſtreet, five doors above the Coffee-houſe, a great variety of dreſſed flax, and ſhoe hemp. And as this kind of manufactory is become not only the grand intereſt of this province, but of importance to almoſt every particular family in it, he hopes his endeavours, which ſo evidently tend to the public utility, will meet with general encouragement by all who are diſpoſed to introduce a manufacture ſo neceſſary as is that of linen, all of whom may depend on being ſupplied with flax and hemp of the beſt quality, and dreſſed to as great perfection as any in the old countries. Alſo tow of every quality, and undreſſed flax, may be bought at the loweſt prices, at the ſame place. ¶

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, BONDS, WILLS, and all other Kinds of Conveyances, are carefully drawn by ROBERT LEVERS, at the Corner of Smith's Alley, oppoſite the Three Tun Tavern, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet. Whoever ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their Buſineſs, may depend on his obſerving therein the utmoſt Accuracy, Secrecy, and Diſpatch. ¶

On Wedneſday, the 18th of January next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will certainly be ſold by public vendue, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in the Great Valley, Cheſter county, 23 miles from Philadelphia, 18 from Cheſter, and one mile from the ſign of Admiral Warren, on Lancaſter road, containing 131 acres of good limeſtone land, one half thereof cleared, and the other well timbered; has a ſufficient quantity of good watered meadow, orchard, garden, &c. There is on the premiſes a good merchant and griſt-mill, with two pair of ſtones, 3 boulting mills, hoiſting gears, &c. all going by water, and in good Repair. Alſo a good new frame ſaw-mill, well covered, but the running gears out of repair. Said mills are turned by a conſtant and plentiful ſtream, known by the name of the Valley Creek, and are extraordinary well ſituated for getting wheat for merchant or country work; there is alſo a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, a new convenient barn, and out-houſes; the whole is now rented for 75l. per annum, and may be entered on the beginning of May next. The purchaſer paying about 400l. down, may have time to pay the remainder. The title indiſputable. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of Admiral Warren aforeſaid, or to Michael Wayne, on the premiſes.

¶ CALEB PARRY,

November 14, 1768.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

LAST night was ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, a large dark brown HORSE, 4 years old, with a round ſtar in his forehead, has neither brand nor ear-mark, a bob tail, newly trimmed, ſhod all round, a natural pacer, but trots ſome. Whoever takes up the thief, and horſe, and ſecures them, ſhall have the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by SAMUEL WILSON.

N. B. The thief took with him out of the ſtable a leather halter. ¶

Woodbridge, December 19, 1768.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Nathaniel Heard hath taken up a ſtraggling perſon, a man of about 30 or 35 years of age. He would give no ſatisfactory account of himſelf when under examination, and was committed to goal in Perth-Amboy, by order of Stephen Skinner, Eſq; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, has dark brown hair, of a ſwarthy complexion, and has a ſtoop in his ſhoulders; he is very ſtill in company, appears to be a ſubtle fellow, writes a good hand, and has one ancle much bigger than the other; his wearing apparel but poor. Now if it appears by this deſcription, that he is any gentleman's ſervant, or that any one hath any demand on him, they are deſired to make it known to the ſubſcriber, or to the Jail-keeper in Perth-Amboy, within 4 or 5 weeks, or he will be ſold to pay coſt. NATHANIEL HEARD. ¶

To be SOLD, and may be entered upon the firſt day of Sixth Month (June) next,

A LARGE LOT of LAND, ſituate between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, near the State-houſe, having two fronts of 237 feet each, one on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and the other on a ſtreet running eaſt and weſt thro' the ſquare. The breadth of the lot, north and ſouth, is 151 feet. There is on it a very convenient brick dwelling-houſe, kitchen, ſtables, coach-houſe, and other improvements, now in the tenure of Dr. Thomas Graham. As the whole together is an airy pleaſant ſituation for a family, the owner would chooſe to ſell it in that manner, but if not ſold ſo, before the above date, he propoſes to divide it into a number of lots, either for ſale, or to be leaſed on groundrent. For further information apply to JOHN SMITH, in Burlington. T.b.c.t.f.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

DANIEL DRINKER,

In Walnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

A LARGE aſſortment of china and glaſs, white and enamelled ſtone, cream coloured, plain and enamelled black tortoiſeſhell and green ware. Alſo ſome ſetts of tea china, Dutch ſtone pickling jars, butter pots, mugs and jugs, &c. ¶

Philadelphia, December 14, 1768.

THIS is to give notice to all thoſe, who are indebted to the eſtate of EDWARD MAINS, *of Weſt-Nottingham, deceaſed, and have already given their bonds and notes for the ſame, that I will attend at the houſe of Mr. David Patten, near the place where the ſaid MAINS kept ſtore, from the 20th day of January next for ſix days, and no longer, when I deſire they will not fail of being prepared to pay me; alſo thoſe who have not yet appeared through obſtinacy, or an intent of fraud, to have their accompts ſettled and paid, that if they will not meet me at the time and place aforeſaid, to have the ſame done (this being my laſt viſit there on that buſineſs) they may depend on being forthwith proſecuted according to law. Thoſe who have accompts againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, to have them adjuſted.* DENNIS DOUGHERTY, *Adminiſtrator.*

N. B. Said DOUGHERTY continues to ſell at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, rum, ſugar, melaſſes, tea, coffee, &c. which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms. ¶

Cecil County, Maryland, Dec. 8, 1768.

RUN away, this day, from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant man, named JOHN ROBISON, about 21 years of age, of a ſwarthy complexion, is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, with dark brown hair, ſometimes tied behind; had on, when he went away, a ſpotted flannel jacket, made ſailor faſhion, a blue under ditto, and breeches of the ſame, light blue worſted ſtockings, good ſhoes, an old felt hat, white ſhirt, and check handkerchief round his neck, but I need not be very particular to his dreſs, as he may change it. He is to appearance a lively fellow, pretty full faced, a thick upper lip; he can paſs very well for a ſailor. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Seven Dollars reward, paid by me JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.

N. B. He has on one of his arms a mark with the two firſt letters of his name. §

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

PHILADELPHIA, January 7.

By Captain KEMBLE, arrived at New-York from London, but last from the Isle of Wight, which he left the Tenth of November, we have the following Advices, viz.

WESTMINSTER, November 8, 1768.

THIS day His Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in his Royal robes seated on the throne with the usual solemnity, Sir Francis Molyneux, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, His Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious speech.

His Majesty's most gracious SPEECH *to both houses of* PARLIAMENT, *on Tuesday, the 8th day of November,* 1768.

My LORDS and GENTLEMEN,

THE opportunity which the late general election gives Me of knowing, from their representatives in parliament, the more immediate sense of My people, has made Me desirous of meeting you as early as could be, consistent with your own convenience. The shortness of the last session of the late parliament prevented their prosecuting the consideration of those great commercial interests, which had been entered upon in the preceding session. You will, I am persuaded, agree with Me in opinion, that your deliberations on those very important objects ought to be resumed without loss of time; and I trust that they will terminate in such measures, as may be productive of the most considerable and essential benefits to this nation.

It would have given Me great satisfaction to have been able to acquaint you, that all the other powers of Europe had been as careful as I have ever been, to avoid taking any step that might endanger the general tranquility. I have constantly received, and do still receive from them, the strongest assurances of their pacific dispositions towards this country. No assurances, however, shall divert My constant resolution, stedfastly to attend to the general interests of Europe; nor shall any consideration prevail upon Me to suffer any attempt that may be made, derogatory to the honour and dignity of My crown, or injurious to the rights of My people.

At the close of the last parliament, I expressed My satisfaction at the appearances which then induced Me to believe, that such of My subjects, as had been misled in some parts of My dominions, were returning to a just sense of their duty. But it is with equal concern, that I have since seen that spirit of faction, which I had hoped was well nigh extinguished, breaking out afresh in some of My colonies in North-America; and in one of them, proceeding even to acts of violence, and of resistance to the execution of the law; the capital town of which colony appears, by late advices, to be in a state of disobedience to all law and government; and has proceeded to measures subversive of the constitution, and attended with circumstances that manifest a disposition to throw off their dependance on Great-Britain. On My part I have pursued every measure that appeared to be necessary for supporting the constitution, and inducing a due obedience to the authority of the legislature. You may rely upon My steady perseverance in these purposes; and I doubt not but that with your concurrence and support, I shall be able to defeat the mischievous designs of those turbulent and seditious persons, who, under false pretences, have but too successfully deluded numbers of My subjects in America; and whose practices, if suffered to prevail, cannot fail to produce the most fatal consequences to My colonies immediately, and, in the end, to all the dominions of My crown.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

The proper estimates for the service of the ensuing year, I have ordered to be laid before you; fully relying on your readiness to grant Me the necessary supplies. Indeed I cannot have a doubt of finding, in this House of Commons, the same affectionate attachment to My person and government, as I have always hitherto experienced from My faithful commons.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is with great satisfaction that I now find Myself enabled to rejoice with you upon the relief, which the poorer sort of my people are now enjoying, from the distress which they had so long laboured under from the high price of corn. At the same time that We are bound devoutly to acknowledge, in this instance, the gracious interposition of providence, it will become Us, to apply the best precautions that human wisdom can suggest, for guarding against the return of the late calamity. In the choice, however, of proper means for that purpose, you cannot proceed with too great circumspection.

I have nothing further to recommend to you, than that in all your deliberations you keep up a spirit of harmony among yourselves. Whatever differences of opinion may prevail in other points, let it appear, that wherever the interest of your country is immediately concerned, you are all ready to unite. Such an example from you cannot fail of having the best effects upon the temper of My people in every part of My dominions; and can alone produce that general union among Ourselves, which will render Us properly respected abroad, and happy at home.

From the POLITICAL REGISTER, Oct. 15.

THIS day the Earl of Chatham resigned his post of Lord Privy Seal. Having found in a variety of late instances, that his advice was disregarded, and his influence in the state at an end, he chose to resign----the principle now adopted and pursuing with respect to America, is said to have been one cause of his resignation. And, amongst many others, the following are added: The plan now forming by the united houses of Bourbon and Austria, to destroy the peace and liberty of Europe, being looked upon with indifference, and treated as an idle chimera by those who call themselves ministers. The high language lately held by the British minister at Paris, upon the invasion of Corsica by the French, and the strong contradiction by authority given to it here. The memorial of a southern potentate, once the natural and firm ally of Great-Britain (but now necessitated to bow with humiliation to France and Austria for security, and submitting to take an annual stipend from France, as an equivalent for a territory, secured to him by treaty, the great object of his wishes, and the recompence for his services and sufferings in the common cause) representing the danger to Great-Britain, as well as to himself, in *the suffering France to acquire the empire of the Mediterranean*, these are his words. The family compact beginning to operate in its utmost, and most dangerous extent, and not one effort made by Great-Britain to check its progress. Mr. Lynch appointed minister to the Court of Turin, contrary to the resigner's recommendation, which was in favour of the Earl of Tankerville. A general officer of unspotted character and unsullied honour driven from the service of his country, and banished into obscurity, lest his abilities or bravery should contribute to prevent the approaching distress. Public business has for some time been at a stand; or what is worse, it has been executed only by clerks. Men of profligate character, whose fortunes have been dissipated in scenes of lewdness and debauchery, placed in great offices of honour, trust and emolument, with no other view but to aggrandize themselves, at the expence of the public; and who knowing that their own date in office cannot be longer than while the shadow of peace is preserved, are daily disgracing and debilitating the state by the most infamous practices. Corruption at the height the most alarming and enormous, and practised in the most open and daring manner, to the danger both of the public liberty, and of the property of every individual in the kingdom. And to crown all, beyond their incomes, they are known to have accepted of an annual 500l. out of the minister's private pocket-book, under the denomination of secret service, as the reward for betraying their country, or rather, as it were, to plunge the fatal dagger into the vitals of her existence; the arch fiend of corruption is now performing the part of *locum tenens* to the absent favourite; a wretch, who upon his legs in a certain assembly had once the hardiness to defend the principle and the practice of corruption, and to add that the public business could not be carried on without it *. Is it not alarming to see such a man again trusted, and consulted; and is it not the highest impeachment of the public justice, that his former conduct is suffered to sleep without enquiry? At the death of the late King, he was said to be worth at least a million sterling; and how much more hath he amassed by the peace and other jobs?

Oct. 21. In consequence of Lord Chatham's resignation, the Earl of Shelburne resigned the seals of his office (Secretary of State for the Southern Department) into his Majesty's hand, in the closet at St. James's.

He remember'd Argyle,
What he did ere while,
And he follow'd that step of his Grace's,
Who seeing from afar
That there must be a war,
Resign'd his command, and his places.

Oct. 22. The Earl of Rochford, who had been sent for from France, was made Secretary of State. Lord Weymouth was removed to Lord Shelburne's office, and Lord Rochford succeeded Lord Weymouth in the northern department.

No Ambassador to France is appointed, tho' our affairs with that Court are in a situation the most critical? No Lord Privy Seal is appointed, though the perplexed and distressed condition of the British government call daily for the assistance of all the great officers of state.

The Earl of Egmont has been frequently applied to, both before and after Lord Chatham's resignation, to take a department in the state; but he has prudently declined to *dance upon other peoples wires*, though ready to take a share of the public burden, when joined with men of abilities.

* *One of the favourite's advocates speaks thus of the union between them.* "*Of all the indiscretions which are to be imputed to his Lordship, that of leaguing with a hardy veteran, long hackney'd in the ways of corruption, was the most fatal, and the most inexcusable. By this imprudent association, he, in some measure, put it out of his power to do the good he meditated, He might have been sensible, that such a collegue would gain him no confidence with the public; that the interest created by his well-known mode of influence, was not only incompatible with his Lordship's avowed intentions, but that in the hour of need, it would desert him, as it had abandoned his predecessor. If he had not intended to remedy the abuses of former administrations, he should not have accepted the high office he filled: As he proposed to redress them, nothing could be more preposterous than to unite with the very man, who principally contributed to extend, and dared openly to avow, that corrupt system, which his Lordship professed to reform.*" *Considerations on the present dangerous crisis, page* 13. *published in* 1763.

Whitehall, Oct. 22. *The King, on the resignation of the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne, has been pleased to deliver the Seals of the Southern Department to the Right Hon. Lord Viscount Weymouth, and to appoint the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford Principal Secretary of State for the Northern.*

Gosport, Nov. 4. *Arrived at Spithead his Majesty's sloop Tryal, Capt. Philips, from the Downs, she is to carry a new Governor to Pensacola, and from thence to proceed to Jamaica, where she is to be stationed: The ship's company received two months advance at the Nore.*

St. James's, Nov. 8. On Wednesday last his Majesty was pleased to appoint David Viscount Stormont, to be one of the Knights of the most antient and most noble Order of the Thistle, and his Lordship, being Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the Court of Vienna, is to be invested with the Ensigns of the Order at that Court.

LONDON.

October 19. It was yesterday reported, that the Duke de Choiseul had resigned, and that the Duke de Nivernois succeeded him as Prime Minister; in consequence of which, it was expected orders would be given for withdrawing the French troops from Corsica.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, October 3.

----"We embarked at Antibes on the 20th of September, and arrived safe at Genoa the 22d at noon. The same day arrived in the harbour five transports full of Jesuits from Corsica, escorted by two French Frigates; they were not suffered to land, and an express was sent to France on their account; they are sadly tossed about; the French expedition in Corsica does not go so smoothly as they flattered themselves with; they have lost a good many men, and the climate will dispatch a few more.---- Paoli stands firm to his tackle; and the Corsicans seem resolved to struggle hard for liberty."

Oct. 24. *On Saturday Lord Viscount Weymouth acted as Secretary of State for the Southern Department; the Secretaries and Clerks in each Department are to remain the same as before.*

Besides writing a letter to the Duke of Grafton, the Earl of Chatham wrote also a most dutiful letter to the King, on the motives of his resignation.

They write from Paris, that the Marquis de Chauvelin has declared himself unable to act against the Corsicans, till he receives a reinforcement of at least 10 or 12 battalions, which are accordingly ordered him by the court; a proof how much the French have suffered in their late engagements in that isle, especially when it is recollected, that besides 14,000 men before there under the Count de Marbœuf, the Marquis de Chauvelin carried over with him no less than 7000 additional forces.

Nov. 3. It is said to be the resolution of a certain great board, that the proceedings of the incendiary leaders of the discontented party in New-England, amount to a treasonable offence; and that means will be taken to deal with them accordingly.

We are informed that the Right Hon. the Earl of Bristol kissed his Majesty's hand yesterday at St. James's, on being appointed Lord Privy-Seal, in the room of the Right Hon. Earl of Chatham.

Last night a privy-council was held at Lord Rochford's office in Cleveland-row, St. James's, said to be in reference to some dispatches lately received from the American colonies.

A celebrated Exile, now a prisoner in England, we are told, has had very powerful offers made him lately to induce him to relent, and bury all former proceedings in oblivion.

The cause for the advances lately made a certain great patriot, is said to be his being in possession of some secrets, which strongly affect another unpopular gentleman.

Nov. 5. They advise from Genoa, that a great desertion continues to prevail among the French troops in Corsica.

Yesterday his Majesty in council appointed the Earl of Harcourt, Chamberlain to the Queen, Ambassador to the Court of France, in the room of the Earl of Rochford.

It is said that yesterday Earl Delaware was appointed Lord Chamberlain to the Queen.

It is thought that the intended application of the popular patriot to an august assembly, for a redress of his grievances, will be productive of warmer altercation and debate than any point that has been agitated in the present reign.

Nov. 9. His Majesty was attended yesterday to the House of Peers, by his Grace the Duke of Ancaster, and the Earl of Huntingdon, amidst a great concourse of people assembled on the occasion: His Majesty was just twelve minutes in the House.

By a moderate computation there were upwards of four hundred members in the House of Commons; and several more hourly arriving in town from their respective country seats.

Yesterday morning his Excellency the French Ambassador had a private conference with both Secretaries of State.

It is said that some dispatches of importance were received at the Secretary of State's office from the Hague.

Monday evening a Privy Council was held at the Cock-pit, Whitehall, previous to the meeting yesterday of both Houses of Parliament.

Letters from Paris, of the latest date, assure us, that the very first visit which the King of Denmark paid in Paris, was last Saturday se'enight in the morning, to the Countess of Rochford, the British Ambassadress, to whom his Majesty spoke in raptures of England, and the English in general.

We hear for certain, that if the brave Corsicans can hold out till next spring, more than one powerful nation will effectually interfere in their favour; several overtures of too delicate a nature for the public eye at present, are now actually on the carpet for that purpose.

We can assure the public from very intelligent hands, who are perfectly acquainted with the present temper of the French, the generality of the French nation highly disapprove of their Minister's conduct in regard to Corsica.

Letters from Leghorn of the 12th of October say, that the last advices from Asia make mention of a bloody war which has broke out in that part of the world; for, according to the accounts brought by several vessels, the King of Pegu and Bracinia has almost subdued the Chinese Empire, which, he says, he is resolved to free from the tyranny of the Tartars, to whom he gives no quarter.

The Earl of Pembroke is absolutely set out for France, on a visit to the celebrated Paoli; and it is said, our brave noble Englishman is determined to act, during his stay, as a volunteer, in support of the glorious cause in which those magnanimoos Islanders (the Corsicans) are engaged. Lady Pembroke, and family, stay at Paris till his Lordship's return.

According to some letters from Genoa, a treaty is on foot with the Court of Versailles, for ceding back to the Republic the sovereignty of Corsica.

It is rumoured that certain persons, beyond the Atlantic, are soon expected to arrive here in salva custodia.

By the Holland mail, which arrived yesterday, we have the following article, dated Leghorn, Oct. 15. A vessel just arrived from Corsica, brings advice, that the malcontents who were encamped over against Mariana, having received a reinforcement from General Paoli, attacked on the 9th the reinforcement sent by the Marquis de Chauvelin to the garrison of the fortress, routed it, gave the said day a general assault to the place, carried it after an obstinate fight, and made the garrison prisoners of war. The advices add, that the loss of the French was computed at 500 men, killed and wounded, besides two pieces of cannon, and all their baggage. 'Tis also said, that to this day, they have lost upwards of 5000 men, killed, wounded, and taken prisoners, among whom are four general officers, and 30 of inferior rank; that M. de Grandmaison was dangerously wounded, and the French would suspend their operations, as the Marquis de Chauvelin was on the point of returning to Paris, with several other officers.

The French court is going to send a further reinforcement of 25 battalions to Corsica.

War-Office, November 8.

Lieut. General Sir Jeffery Amherst is appointed to be Colonel of the third regiment of foot (or the Buffs) in the room of Major General Ralph Burton, deceased.

Lieut. General Sir Jeffery Amherst, to be Colonel in chief of the 60th (or Royal American) regiment of foot.

Leghorn, October 1. By the letters from Corsica, we have received a confirmation of the advantages gained by the malcontents. The French, however, are still in possession of Furiani, and other strong places, but are blockaded by the Corsicans on every side. The letters add, that General Paoli has under his immediate orders a corps of 6000 picked men, each of whom has 20 sols a day.

NEW-YORK, January 5.

The Hon. House of Representatives of this province, having, we hear, in the course of the late session, completed a petition to his Majesty, another to the Lords, and a remonstrance to the Commons of Great-Britain, in order to obtain a redress of grievances; and having passed a number of necessary bills, they proceeded to take into consideration the circular letters from the Assemblies of the Massachusetts-Bay, and Virginia; which, having unanimously resolved to answer in the most respectful manner, and fully to concur with the desire of the said Assemblies, expressed in their circular letters aforesaid, and having taken the necessary steps for transmitting the said petitions, &c. to England, and their answer to the said Assemblies, and entered into a number of spirited resolves in favour of liberty, and the rights of their constituents; on Monday last his Excellency the Governor called a Council, and the same day dissolved the Assembly.

It is expected that writs will very soon be issued for the election of members for a New Assembly, and it is not doubted but the same members who have, in a capital instance, acted so highly to the satisfaction of their constituents, and made such an honourable exit, will again be unanimously elected.

At a meeting of a great number of the freeholders and freemen of this city, yesterday evening at the Change, in order to consult on the propriety of re-electing the late members for this city, for their spirited conduct, in asserting and supporting the rights of their constituents; Mr. Philip Livingston, having publicly declined serving again, Mr. John Cruger (the late Mayor) was nominated, and has accordingly joined the other three members, and it is not doubted but those Gentlemen will be unanimously elected. At this meeting it was motioned that thanks should be returned the late members, for their spirited conduct in the late Assembly; which motion was agreed to, and the public approbation signified by three huzza's.

TO BE SOLD,

A likely healthy NEGROE LAD,

ABOUT 20 years of age, used to different kinds of house-work, and taking care of a HORSE. He has had the Small-pox and Measles, and can be well recommended for his honesty and sobriety.

Also a very easy going SADDLE HORSE, 6 years old, full 14 hands and a half high, paces trots and canters well. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

Philadelphia, December 29, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

The MIDDLE FERRY on Schuylkill,

NOW in the Possession of THOMAS JAMES. To be entered upon the First Day of April next. Enquire of SAMUEL FLOWER, living in Race-street, PHILADELPHIA. ¶

[... Advertisements, see the Fourth Page.]

Best possible image.

January 12, 1769. NUMB. 2690.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

The ANATOMIST to the CENTINEL, A CARD.

Infandum renovare jubes dolorem.

SIR,

SO abhorrent to my nature is every species of recrimination, however justly provoked, that it is with some reluctance I enter upon the remainder of the task I proposed for myself. The very *cur* that snarls at me, I am loth to treat with opprobrious names, and would rather quiet him, by throwing a crust, than attempting to break his bones.

Though you, and your friends, have called my *knife* a bloody one, and have sometimes, in imagination, magnified it into a *cleaver*; yet let the public judge between you and me, whether I have not gone about my work with a decent and merciful hand; neither mangling the flesh, nor disjointing the bones; but carefully separating the one from the other. I have fully shewn that the fears and jealousies, you have endeavoured to spread among his Majesty's good subjects in *America*, concerning Ecclesiastical Courts, the loss of Spiritual Liberty, and enormous Episcopal Jurisdictions, to be erected over the *laity*, are absolute chimeras of your own brain, without the least shadow of ground, in any law (*statute* or *common*) that hath force in these colonies. I have shewn further, that your unchristian and unbrotherly charge against our Church, of having *corrupted the pure word of God with human inventions*, stands refuted by the testimonies of almost every *reformed* Church upon earth; even by the founders and princes of your own party.

Upon the whole, I have left the reader to judge, whether, in your behaviour towards your Episcopal brethren, you could have been actuated by any better motive than an *unhallowed zeal* to exalt your own party on the depression of others; and whether it be fair or candid to keep up an eternal clamor, in order to deprive your Fellow-Protestants of a just and natural right, merely on account of groundless jealousies, about contingencies absolutely *improbable*, and only *possible*, upon a supposition that all our laws and charters are to be dissolved? I have appealed to your own conscience, whether *union* among ourselves in *America*, or the common cause of *Protestantism*, are likely to be promoted by vilifying and traducing a Church, which, I will still say, is the main bulwark of the Reformation; whose venerable martyrs sealed it with their blood; and whose illustrious divines, still foremost in the battle, have shook the *Papacy* to its lowest foundation, and have exhibited to the world, such noble writings in favor of primitive Christianity, as, we believe, will only perish, or cease to be admired, when the world itself shall perish with them!

So far, Sir, I think I ought not even to incur your blame in having proceeded; and altho' I was not forward to enter into this dispute, yet rejoiced I am in the event, that it hath furnished an answer, and given satisfaction to some thousands, whom your party, in every corner of the country, were endeavouring to prejudice in their sentiments concerning our Church. But, altho' I have thus far touched you but lightly, yet, in what remains, I must approach towards your very *vitals*; and therefore, I am unwilling to proceed, without giving you a short *respite*, to see if you have any thing further to offer for yourself, and whether I may not be saved from some part of the disagreeable task that lies before me. In the mean while, I will fairly tell you, my *three* remaining subjects, which will be more or less enlarged upon, according as you offer fresh matter; for I am earnestly desirous, on account of the public, that this controversy, if it must be further prosecuted, should be brought to as speedy an issue as possible.

1. You and your friends, allying yourselves with the *North-Briton*, have assiduously circulated his number LXI, with this favorite doctrine, to exalt your party---"NO DISSENTER, NO LIBERTY." I propose, therefore, to give some specimens of the zeal shewn by your party for *liberty* from the beginning.

2. The *Remonstrant*, one of your auxiliaries, if peradventure not yourself, hath told us how many have suffered under the penal laws of our Church, and threatens us with hanging these laws out to view. Just as if one were to throw a parcel of dead mens bodies before our eyes, and accuse a certain person as the murderer, threatning, if he would not confess the fact, to produce the weapon wherewith it was perpetrated. We would be glad this weapon was produced, as we think it an alleviating circumstance, that it would be found a *defensive*, not an *offensive* one. Upon this head, therefore, I propose to shew what have been the doctrines of your party concerning that *toleration*, whereof you boast yourselves to be examples; and shall make good what Bishop BRAMHAL long since said to your fore-runner *Baxter*;---"Sum up all of your party that since the beginning of the Reformation have been *cast-aside*, or *driven away* in the whole kingdom; and we will set in the ballance, only those who, in the short space of seven years, in three places, *London*, and the two Universities, were hauled to prisons, chased into banishments, sequestered, or left to the mercilesss world to beg their bread, and they shall double your number;---and for learning, &c. those of your party will scarce deserve to be named with them in the same day; and if we compare the sufferings of your supposed confessors, they will appear but *fleabitings*, in comparison of theirs. But the greatest disparity remaineth yet untouched---the one suffered for FAITH and LOYALTY, &c.---the others for FACTION."

3. As to my concluding paper, this I propose for the subject. You have most unjustly accused a society, consisting of many of the most respectable names in *Great-Britain*, "of having squandered away money collected for the relief of the Savages." I will therefore enquire what use your party has made of large sums collected for the same purpose. Further, you are again, in your 21st number, laboring to prove Dr. *Chandler* the aggressor in this dispute, altho', if he had begun it, there is a manifest difference between a Pamphlet, read probably by a few hundred people, and introducing the matter, as you did, into a News-Paper, to be read perhaps by thirty thousand. But to cut this matter short, I am able to lay before the world, some letters written by the leaders of your party in November 1766 (long before Dr. Chandler wrote his piece) wherein, this attack upon the Church in *America* (pursuant to letters from *England*) was projected; and a confession made, that your party were "determined, in a few months, to be at as great variance with Churchmen, on account of their desire of Bishops, as ever you were with the Quakers; and that, for this purpose, *salutary steps* were then taking to get the WHOLE PRESBYTERIAN INTEREST on the *Continent* more firmly united." I can even oblige you with your plan of union, correspondence, committees, &c. and even the names of some committees, if I had not too good an opinion of several, whose names you have made free with, to believe they were ever consulted, or consenting, in such a scheme. To this, if I had not a desire to close, rather than widen differences, could be added a sample of some exhortations, circulated not a year ago, "to scour rifles, thrash grain, make double diligence in their stills, and to fly in the face of government;" which it would make one shudder to read. From all which, I must conclude with an argument in your way, and shew, that if we are either to regard present appearances, or form any judgment of the future from what is past, it is at the ambitious spirit and growing power of your party, and not at the government of our Church by a Bishop, that all *America* ought justly to be alarmed.

But in truth, from the gloomy prospect that seems gathering against us on the other side of the *Atlantic*, it might be better for you, and for me, to cultivate *domestic harmony* for the present, and suspend the settlement of our remaining differences to a more convenient season; all which will depend entirely on yourself, and your party.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 1.

IT now appears that the government is determined upon war, great levies being making in Dalmatia, as well as for that on the frontiers of Poland and Russia. The vessels of war in our port are also repairing and careening, and the court has sent orders to the Stamboul Effendi, or chief judge of this capital, to get baked, as soon as possible, 100,000 quintals of biscuit. The Grand Seignor's tents, and likewise those of his principal officers, are refitting. The preparations leave no sort of doubt but that war will speedily be declared; accordingly the streets are full of armed persons, who inlist in our troops, which sometimes occasions some tumults, as the populace, under pretence of engaging in the army, commit excesses, which have already cost the lives of several persons.

Sept. 7. The deposed Grand Vizir was confined in one of the Kioses of the Seraglio, and was yesterday put on board a galley, in order to be sent to Tenedos, where he is to remain till further orders.

Mhuzun Ogly Mehemet Pacha, was removed from the post of Grand Vizir the day before yesterday; and Mehemet Emin Nidschangi Pacha, is declared Caimacan, to do the business of that office, till the arrival of Selictar Hamzey Pacha, who is sent for by the Grand Signor to be appointed Grand Vizir.

Kaminiec (in Poland) Sept. 6. The fortress, which is only separated by the Niester from Chocizm, a fortified place, belonging to the Grand Signor, is put into a good state of defence, so as to be able to make a long resistance, in case of a siege. The garrison is also reinforced, and provided with ammunition and provisions for several months. The new Pacha of Choczim behaves very amicably towards the Poles, and assures his intentions to preserve a good understanding with the Republic; but being unwilling to concern himself with the troubles which distract this kingdom, he declines to turn out of the territories of Turkey the confederates of Bar, who have refuge there.

LONDON.

Oct. 11. They write from Leghorn, that four additional battalions of French infantry, &c. had been landed from Marseilles and Toulon, in the Island of Corsica.

Oct. 15. A correspondent assures us, that his Danish Majesty has complimented that truly amiable and Right Hon. Lady, the Countess Gower, as the greatest beauty his Majesty had the pleasure of seeing in England.

His Grace the Duke of Bedford had his pocket picked on Monday night last at the Opera-house, in the Hay-market, of a paper snuff box mounted in gold, and having in the lid a picture of the present King of France, with a glass over it, set with large diamonds, a fret-work also running round the diamonds, and the edge of the lid.

We are told that his Danish Majesty has frequently noticed, with great pleasure, the hearty, though rough demonstrations of joy, which the common people have always discovered at the sight of his Royal person; and his Majesty is in general highly pleased with the reception he has met with, and the entertainments afforded him every where: But has expressed himself very warmly in praise of the beauty and demeanor of the English ladies, in which he has been pleased to say, they much excel those of any country he ever yet saw.

Letters from Vienna, dated Sept. 21, say, "On Saturday last the court received from Constantinople, a courier with dispatches of great importance, whereupon a grand council was held the same day, but neither the result of their deliberations, nor the object of them, are yet publickly known."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN MATHER, deceased, by bond, bill, or book accompt, are desired immediately to pay the same to JANE JACKSON, in order that the legacies may be discharged in due time.

JANE JACKSON, Executrix.
CHARLES THOMSON, Executor.

N. B. All those indebted to the estate of PAUL JACKSON, Esq; deceased, are hereby notified, that if they do not discharge their respective debts in one month from this date, they must expect to be sued at next court, as the Administratrix expects to be called on to make up her accompts, and settle at the next Orphan's Court. JANE JACKSON, Administratrix. *

Chester, January 7, 1769.

CHRISTIANA BRIDGE.

Just imported by JOHN WILDAY, in the Hetty, Captain Osborne, from London, and the last Vessels from Bristol and Liverpool, and to be sold by ROBERT BAIL, at Christiana Bridge,

A GENERAL Assortment of European and East-India GOODS, suitable to the Season; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail (for Cash, or Country Produce, only) on such Terms as will make it the Interest of those to purchase who want such Goods, and do not import themselves.

He also sells Loaf and Lump Sugar, on the same Terms they are sold by the Sugar Bakers in Philadelphia.

Also Rum, Melasses, Muscovado Sugars, French Indigo, Madeira Wine, Coffee, Iron Pots, Logwood, Redwood, and various other Kinds of Dye Stuffs, Delph and Stone Ware, besides a Variety of other Articles.

York County. WHEREAS the undermentioned persons tracts of land have been duly rated, and valued by the assessors of said county, and the owners have neglected, for several years past, to pay the taxes thereof: Now we, the commissioners of said county, do give this public notice, that unless the said owners do pay, or cause to be paid to William Leas, in York town, before the First day of April next, the several sums to their names respectively mentioned, being their proportion of taxes, agreeable to said valuation, we shall be under the disagreeable necessity of proceeding as the law directs. Given under our hands, this 17th day of December, 1768. JOSEPH UPDEGRAFF, HUGH DUNWOODY, WILLIAM GEMMILL, Commissioners.

Thomas Bullar, 41. 8s. 9d; Allan Poke, 2 5 0; Joshua Brown, 19 0 0; Martin Shype, 2 1 3; Jacob or Peter Leighty, 2 9 6; John M'Coy, 0 15 0; Isaac Norris, 16 13 0; the estate of William Passmore, 19 11 3; John Norris, 19 18 6; Archibald M'Callister, 1 18 0; Reverend Adam Boyd, 2 7 6; John Porter, 2 10 0; John Todd, 4 0 0; John Douglass, 1 4 6; Col. George Armstrong, 0 18 0; Robert, or David Curry, 1 10 0; Thomas, or John Calhoon, 3 1 6; John Graff, 0 15 0; Adam Shank, 0 12 9; Jacob Bates, 0 15 0; William Baldin, 3 9 9; John Barr, 1 0 6; James Moore, 1 13 9; Daniel M'Pherson, 1 7 6; Samuel England, 2 10 0; the estate of Jonathan Little, 2 4 3; Peter Tenstoker, 1 2 6; Thomas Etherton, 0 7 6; Samuel Edmundson, 0 12 9; Joseph Steer, 1 7 6; James Lenox, 3 13 0; Robert Roseberry, 0 9 0; George Ashbridge, 2 14 6; ----- Segrist's land, 1 6 3; James Anderson, 2 2 9; Alexander Lowry, 0 10 6; Joseph Cook, 0 7 6; James Moore, 2 5 0; John Douglass, 0 15 0; Hance Hamilton, 2 10 3; John Walker, 5 2 0; Joseph Shirk, 2 13 0; William Wireman, 0 12 0; William Buchanan, 4 3 9; Jacob Giles, 5 0 0; Peter Dix, 3 18 9; Jacob Sneabley, 0 7 6; Jeremiah Barnet, 4 4 0; William Hays, 9 12 0; Arthur Kerney, 0 12 6; Cornelius Lehn, 1 11 3; Andrew Martin, 0 18 9; Jacob Myers, 0 12 6; David Skinner, 0 6 3; Michael Tafe, 1 10 0; John, or James M'Craken, 1 15 11; Jacob May, 1 10 0; Joseph Green, 2 0 6; Joseph Gibson, 3 17 6; John M'Pherson, 3 11 6; Jonas Chamberlin, 9 4 9; Baltzer Knertzer, 2 8 9; James Hamilton, 5 8 1; John Potts, 1 2 6; Thomas Sharp, 0 15 0; John Clemson, 0 15 0; Samuel England, 0 7 6.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the 12th of September last, from the subscriber, living in London Britain township, Chester county, an Englishman, named WILLIAM REED, but has since changed his name to THOMPSON, and it is likely he will change it again; about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, black hair, thin visage, middling stout made, and has a great stoppage in his speech; had on, a light coloured fly coat, lined with striped lincey, and has white metal buttons, a half worn raccoon hat, good shirt (and had a bundle of old ones) ticken trowsers, good stockings, and old shoes, with square silver buckles. He is a Waggon-maker by trade, and can do almost any Carpenter's work; but since he went away, he professes to be a Shoe-maker, and has some Shoemaker's tools, and an apron. Whoever secures said REED, so as I may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by

JOSHUA M'DOWELL.

ALSO run away from said M'Dowell, in August, 1767, one JOHN MILLAGAN, but has since changed his name to MONTGOMERY; he had long black hair, his clothing uncertain, being so long gone, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has a down look, and much given to drinking and swearing. He was down at Blackbird Creek last fall a banking. Whoever secures him, so as he may be had again, shall have THREE POUNDS reward. ‡ 7s. 6d. Tbc.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable plantation, situate in the precinct of Pilesgrove, county of Salem, and province of West New-Jersey, lying on the great road that leads to Gloucester, containing about 250 acres of land, a quantity of good meadow, and more may easily be made; the upland very good for wheat, or other grain; the whole well watered (with a good spring by the house) and well timbered. There are on the premises a two story frame house, with two rooms on a floor, a brick kitchen, smoke house, and other out-houses, two good large barns, with a great deal of stable room. The place is very convenient for keeping shop or tavern; there has formerly been a shop kept there, having a convenient brick building for the same, with good stone cellars under shop and house; a large apple orchard of good fruit. The house stands exceeding pleasant, facing the great road. There is a good grist-mill, saw-mill, and fulling-mill, joining said place, within 6 miles of a landing, and 5 miles from the glass-house. There are Quaker, Baptist and Presbyterian meeting-houses, not exceeding 3 miles from said place; late the property of John Richman, Esq; deceased. Any person inclining to purchase said place, may apply to the subscriber, living on the premises, where the conditions of sale may be known. ISAAC RICHMAN. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of land, containing 120 acres, by MATTHEW NIEUKIRK, and JACOB RICHMAN, executors of the last will and testament of Abraham Nieukirk, deceased, lying in the township of Pilesgrove, in the county of Salem, and province of West-Jersey; the one half cleared land, and some meadow ground cleared, the remainder wood-land; the upland all good wheat-land; a frame house, and log kitchen, on said premises, and a log barn; a young thriving apple and peach orchard. The title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase the same, on paying one third of the money down, may have a reasonable time to pay the remainder, paying interest, and giving good security, if required, unto MATTHEW NIEUKIRK, and JACOB RICHMAN, executors. ‡

CAME to the Plantation of the subscriber, in Marple Township, Chester County, an old brown COW, some white under her Belly, neither Brand nor Ear-mark; she has been advertised before. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.

SETH THOMAS.

Just published, and to be sold by the Printers hereof,
The POCKET ALMANACK for 1769.

[*For more new Advertisements, see the Fourth Page.*]

PETERSBURG, September 30.

ACCORDING to the lateſt advices from different places, the motions of the Ottoman troops, upon the confines of Moldavia, are ſuch as ſeem to preſage an approaching rupture with Ruſſia. The letters from Conſtantinople likewiſe ſay, that by the ſteps that are taking there, it is apparent that the court has ſomething more in view than merely to maintain the tranquility of the frontiers. Nevertheleſs the Porte continues to proteſt to the Ruſſian miniſter, that the Grand Signor perſeveres in his pacifick intentions towards all the neighbouring powers. It is to little purpoſe for the Turks to diſſemble their intentions to the Empreſs, who, though ſhe is inclined for peace, is making preparations as if a war was inevitable.

Franckfort, Oct. 25. Some private letters have inſinuated that the courts of Vienna, France, England, Pruſſia, and Saxony, are negociating a treaty of alliance for the reciprocal guaranty of their reſpective dominions; but ſuch a treaty is more to be wiſhed than expected.

Madrid, Oct. 4. The court has been for ſome time paſt ſending a great quantity of warlike ſtores, and ſome troops, to America.

LONDON.

Oct. 21. His Majeſty has appointed Lord Frederick Campbell, ſon of the Duke of Argyle, now Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to be Lord Regiſter of Scotland, in the room of the Earl of Morton, deceaſed.

October 24. A letter from Paris mentions, that the French King had ſet out from Verſailles to Fontainbleau, in order to receive his Daniſh Majeſty there.

A Gentleman lately arrived from Paris ſays, that ſince the peace there have not been ſo many Engliſh, Scotch, and Iriſh Nobility and Gentry in that city as at this time, in honour of his Daniſh Majeſty.

They write from Leghorn, that the Algerines had lately taken a rich Venetian ſhip from Dalmatia, valued at 60,000 ſequins.

'Tis computed ſince the year 1755, to this preſent æra, above 25,000 young recruits have been ſent abroad to the Eaſt-Indies, whereof not one twentieth part have returned, or ever will return to their native country again, which allowing 300 l. per head, the uſual value of each uſeful member in a political ſtate, the real eſſential loſs to this nation, in a ſeries of about 13 years, will amount to ſeven millions, five hundred thouſand pounds; nearly equal, it is preſumed, to the ſum total of half a dozen Aſiatic Nabobs, with their annual revenues to the bargain.---A matter meriting the attention of every free-born Briton.

Nov. 1. Among other rumours, it is whiſpered, that a patriotic Alderman will move for an enquiry concerning the three millions, which were ſaid to have diſappeared a few years ſince, from a certain great office; while ſome aſſert, that the enquiry is of a more general nature, and particularly regards the late peace, more eſpecially the negociators employed in bringing it about.

At a late public levee, a great Nobleman ſaid, that he hoped every thing in the adminiſtration would go on unanimouſly now, ſince they had got rid of a very troubleſome ſervant; and that the affairs of America would be the firſt object to engroſs the attention of a certain aſſembly. What is remarkable, the perſon diſcharged was, at the firſt of his employment, a peculiar favourite.

It is ſaid, the opinions of ſeveral great men in the cabinet, have been moſt reſpectfully delivered to a great perſonage in writing, and ſigned with their names.

A letter from Conſtantinople ſays, That the preparations for war are carrying on there with ſo much expedition, that more proviſion has been made for it, by the Turks, in eight days, than would have been made in Europe in as many months.

It is ſaid, that ſince a certain nobleman has been in France, more money has been remitted to him, than uſed to ſupport his dignity in England for ſeven years.

A letter from a gentleman of ſome diſtinction in Paris, to a worthy Baronet in London, ſays, "As to politics, it is talked of pretty poſitively here, that the famous Pitt that was, and the Duke of Grafton, will have a war. It is not the deſire of this Court, I am ſure, that it ſhould happen, and I believe it to be the wiſh of the multitude here, that all the evils of the war may fall on thoſe who ſhall occaſion it."

Nov. 3. This morning his Excellency the Portugueſe Ambaſſador, had a long conference with the Hon. the Earl of Rochford, on the ſubject of ſome diſpatches received by yeſterday's Liſbon mail.

Nov. 5. Yeſterday David Hume, Eſq; was appointed Secretary to the Earl of Harcourt, as Ambaſſador to France.

Extract of a Letter from Baſtia, October 11.

"*The 7th inſtant the French troops made a motion near the town of Mariana, with a view of incloſing the Corſicans between two fires, and made three attacks with all imaginable fury, and by break of day had deſtroyed the line of circumvallation, and advanced almoſt to the ſkirts of the town. The fire of the Corſicans, however, from the houſes in the ſuburbs, was ſo briſk, and the reſolution of thoſe in the field ſo great, that in ſpite of every poſſible exertion of valour, the French found themſelves obliged to retire.*

"*They afterwards made another attack about mid-day, and again a third about the 21ſt hour, according to the Italian computation, but with no better, or rather worſe ſucceſs; ſo that at laſt they were obliged to retire towards the plain, under cover of the royal regiment of cavalry. The loſs of both ſides on this well-fought field is great; but as we are not yet able to certify that of the Corſicans, we ſhall confine ourſelves to the French. Of theſe there are killed and wounded 500, including 27 officers, ſeveral of high rank, and among the reſt M. de Marbeuf, who is ſlightly wounded in the ſhoulder, the Colonel of the Rovergue regiment in the leg, and the Lieutenant-Colonel of the Saxon regiment dangerouſly in the belly.*

"*The French in the town, ſeeing the attempts of their General now fall to the ground, their proviſions running ſhort, and no hopes of aſſiſtance appearing, on the morning of the 10th ſurrendered themſelves priſoners of war. There were in all about 600, with their reſpective officers, among whom there is a nephew of M. de Marbeuf. Their whole baggage, and 20 pieces of cannon, has fallen into the hands of the enemy. It is imagined that the Corſicans will advance towards Biguglio and Furiani, which places they will eaſily make themſelves maſters of, while the French are in their preſent conſternation.*"

Nov. 7. Private contributions have been raiſed among ſome gentlemen in Scotland, in behalf of Paoli, and a preſent of 32 pieces of ordnance has been actually ſent from thence to Corſica, at the expence of the ſubſcribers.

Nov. 8. Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland received the Sacrament at St. Martin's church, to qualify himſelf on being appointed Captain of his Majeſty's ſhip Venus.

'Tis ſaid an accommodation is actually on the carpet between the Corſicans and French, who are to enjoy a free and excluſive trade with thoſe brave Iſlanders, which, by the intercourſe of traffic, will, in the end, reconcile them to the manners, modes, and police of the Gallic nation: A more feaſible plan of conqueſt than all their unſucceſsful attempts by the ſword.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, October 17.

"The Corſicans continue to fight with the greateſt ardour. The French, beſides the firſt compleat victory gained over them, in which they ſuſtained the loſs of 9000 men, together with artillery, military cheſt, &c. have ſuſtained, in a late action, laſt week, a freſh loſs of 2000 men killed, 600 priſoners, and 20 pieces of cannon."

This morning Mr. Wilkes was viſited by a very great number of his friends at the King's Bench priſon, in order to conſult about ſome proceedings expected to take place in a few days.

Lord Mount Stuart will, we hear, be appointed Maſter of the Horſe to the Queen, in the room of Earl Delaware, lately advanced to the poſt of Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold to her Majeſty.

We are informed that the recal of a certain General Officer, was the mere effect of Royal Favour, and not the conſequence of Miniſterial movements.

A proclamation, it is ſaid, is reſolved on, and will ſoon appear, againſt an Aſſembly convened beyond the Atlantic.

Yeſterday Mr. Bingley, Bookſeller, ſurrendered himſelf in the Court of King's Bench, to record his appearance, and to have his bail diſcharged. Their Lordſhips deſired he would enter into a new recognizance, which was to anſwer interrogatories. This Mr. Bingley refuſed, ſaying, that his friends, and the people of England in general, had formed ſo dreadful an idea of interrogatories, that no perſon would be bail for him on ſuch conditions. He was then informed by the Court, that if he could not find bail, he muſt ſtand committed. To which he replied, that he would ſuffer a life of impriſonment ſooner than take an oath to anſwer interrogatories, by which he might be the means of accuſing himſelf; and that he was provided (either by himſelf or Counſel) with arguments, which he humbly hoped their Lordſhips would do him the favour to hear againſt the proceſs by attachment. He was anſwered, that to argue it was againſt the rules of the Court, and the laws of the land. The latter, Mr. Bingley aſſured their Lordſhips, he was not ſatisfied of; for that de did not know that the law of the land would oblige him on a criminal accuſation to accuſe himſelf; and after about half an hour's debate between the Court and Mr. Bingley, he was ordered into the cuſtody of the Marſhal of the King's Bench priſon.

Mr. Steare, publiſher of No. 4. of the North Briton Extraordinary, with Mr. Williams, and the other Bookſellers concerned in vending the ſaid numbers, were ordered to wait till the anſwers they had given to the interrogatories were duly examined, and a report made thereon, in order to their receiving ſentence on a day hereafter to be appointed by the Court.

Nov. 9. It is looked upon as certain, that the reſignation of the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne will be followed by that of the Right Hon. Iſaac Barre, Eſq; as one of the Joint Vice Treaſurers of Ireland.

The turnkey of a certain priſon, has, it is ſaid, been diſmiſſed from his place, for having behaved with too much civility to a celebrated Gentleman now confined therein.

Laſt week died at Petworth in Suſſex, one Mary Preſcott, aged 105, who had bore 37 children, moſt of whom are now living in good credit: Her death was occaſioned at laſt, by a cancer in her breaſt.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor was at Court, and returned back with the ſeals.

They write from Birmingham, that one manufacturing houſe there diſcharged upwards of twenty artificers laſt week, not having ſufficient work to employ ſo great a number of hands.

Extract of a letter from Balagna, in Corſica, Sept. 24.

"The following is a detail of what paſſed in the province of Nebbio; which I told you in my laſt we were waiting for with impatience.

"Monſ. de Grandmaiſon, at the head of 2000 men, having taken ſeveral poſts in the Nebbio, fixed his head quarters at Murto, which he fortified with ſome pieces of cannon, and placed in the convent near that town his hoſpital, part of his baggage, and the military cheſt.

"The detachment which we had at Lenito, reinforced by 500 men from Niolo, put in march the 15th of this month, and attacked the French with ſuch impetuoſity, that they ſoon diſlodged them from ſeveral poſts; and had it not been for a heavy rain which retarded their operations, would probably have made themſelves maſters of the enemy's camp. This affair coſt many men on each ſide. The rain, which had obliged our men to retire, prevented not, however, a large body of troops, marching from the Balagna to their ſuccour. The French, advertiſed of this, quitted their camp during the night; and our people found there, on the 16th in the morning, a quantity of tents, and three pieces of cannon. Part of our troops purſued the enemy, whilſt the reſt fell upon the convent of Murato, where the French had left only 50 men to guard the hoſpital, who were ſoon obliged to ſurrender, with the ſix officers who commanded them, the ſick, the baggage of their General, and about 60,000 livres, which made a part of the military cheſt.

"By this ſucceſs, we are again in poſſeſſion of all the Nebbio, except Oletta, where M. de Grandmaiſon is now fortifying himſelf. We ſhall give the French but little reſt; and particular care is taken to prevent their making incurſions into the country."

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, October 19.

The Ruſſian Ambaſſador has juſt received an expreſs, adviſing that the Confederates of Oſmania, in Lithuania, to the number of 3000 men, had advanced to Nieſwiſz, the reſidence of Prince Radzivil, in order to oblige him either to ſign the act of their confederacy, or to deliver up to them his troops and artillery; but that at the moment they were preparing to attack the Caſtle of that place, a Corps of Ruſſian troops, commanded by Gen. Iſmaelow, came up, and ſurrounded the Confederates in ſuch a manner, that they could not eſcape; upon which, they demanded liberty to retire, with promiſe to deſiſt in future from all Confederacy, and go to their reſpective homes. The Ruſſian Commandant rejecting their propoſition, and giving them to underſtand that they muſt ſurrender at diſcretion, they begged Prince Radzivil to intercede for them; and, upon his doing this, the Ruſſian General ſent the Courier (the bearer of the news) to Prince Repnin, to know how he muſt act in this circumſtance."

A few days ago the ſcholars of a very great School, about 20 miles from London, having taken offence at ſomething, ſuddenly left the ſchool, in number about 200, and marched in regular order towards London; when they arrived at M--head, they went to an inn, where they regaled and lay that night. In the morning they collected together all the money each was poſſeſſed of, which amounted among them all to 60 l. the reckoning was 55 l. this they diſcharged, and proceeded quietly to London; where they parted, each going to his parents and friends.

BOSTON, *December* 29.

It is reported that ſome of the troops here, have received marching orders from General Gage:---Some ſay they are deſtined for Newport, and for New-York.

January 2. There have been baptized at the Rev. Dr. Elliot's Meeting this preſent Year, NINETY-TWO.

By Captain Cooke, who arrived at Providence a few Days ago from St. Lucar, in Spain, we learn, that about the firſt of September laſt Part of the City of Bourdeaux was entirely deſtroyed, by a ſudden violent Guſt of Wind, and a great Number of Inhabitants buried in the Ruins.

The Affairs of America engroſſed much Converſation among the Spaniards.

On Tueſday Night, the 6th ult. the Sloop Britannia, Captain Corning, belonging to Norwich, run aſhore on No-Man's Land, near Martha's Vineyard, and was entirely loſt, excepting the Sails, and ſome of the Rigging; ſeveral of the People had their Fingers and Toes froze, but no lives loſt.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at New-York, dated December 22, 1768.

----"*I juſt now am told, that Lord Bottetourt has diſmiſſed* 10 *of the* 12 *Virginia Council, for having joined with the Aſſembly in the Petition, &c.*"

Extract of a Letter from Newbern, North-Carolina, dated November 13, 1768.

"*The Superior Court and the General Aſſembly are now ſitting; and I can with Truth and Pleaſure inform you, that the Riots that were mentioned in your Prints, were not occaſioned by the Tax laid to build the Governor's Houſe, but for the Clerks and other civil Officers exacting unlawful Fees; Petitions and Remonſtrances of which are now laid before the Aſſembly, and it is ſaid the Grievances of the People will be redreſſed.*"

Letters from Maryland mention, that on receiving advice of Mr. Eden being appointed their Governor, and that the preſent one, Mr. Sharpe, would ſoon be recalled;---a deep concern ſeemed equally to affect all degrees of people, on the proſpect of being deprived of a Governor, whoſe adminiſtration was eminently diſtinguiſhed for juſtice and mercy, and who, at the time that he ſupported with the moſt honourable firmneſs, his Majeſty's prerogative, and the Lord Proprietor's rights, yet, with the moſt juſt benevolence of heart, carefully avoided any infringement of the rights of the ſubject, thereby preſerving the laws, and the peace and happineſs of the province, which are the chief ends of ſociety and government.

NEW-YORK, January 9

On Monday laſt, his Excellency the Governor, was pleaſed to diſſolve the Houſe of Aſſembly, with the following ſpeech.

GENTLEMEN,

"*THE addreſs preſented to me on the* 23*d of November laſt, in anſwer to my meſſage concerning the riot which was inſolently attempted in this city, ſince the meeting of the Houſe of Aſſembly, gave me the moſt ſanguine expectations, that the preſent ſeſſion would have terminated with honour to yourſelves, and real benefit to your conſtituents: The general abhorrence without doors of all immoderate meaſures, confirmed me in theſe ſentiments, and it is with the utmoſt concern, I am now under the neceſſity of expreſſing myſelf in terms, as painful and diſagreeable to me, as they poſſibly can be to the Houſe.*

The extraordinary nature of certain reſolves lately entered on your journals; ſome flatly repugnant to the laws of Great-Britain, and others, with an apparent tendency to give offence, where common prudence would avoid it, have put it out of my power to continue this Aſſembly any longer.

I obſerve by your journals, that you have prepared repreſentations of the ſtate of the Colony to be preſented to his Majeſty; claims that reſpect the ſupremacy of Great-Britain, are of ſo important and delicate a nature, that every motive of duty and intereſt, urge you at this critical juncture, to avoid offence, and conciliate a favourable audience to your petitions. From the late aſſurances you gave me, I hope they are expreſſed in ſuch terms of decency and reſpect, as may recommend them to the Royal Ear, and merit the attention of the Parliament.

For my own part, I have ſteadily aimed at, and ſhall ſtill continue my endeavours to promote the proſperity of the colony; and I cannot help lamenting, that you have ſuffered an intemperate heat ſo far to prevail in your Houſe, that my duty forbids me to countenance your preſent conduct; for, after you had once reſolved to lay your caſe before his Majeſty, it muſt evidently appear, that the meaſures you have ſince purſued, were not only unneceſſary, but in the preſent exigency of affairs, dangerous to the colony.

I ſtill entertain ſo good an opinion of the Houſe in general, that I am willing to impute theſe proceedings to error; and ſhall in my repreſentations of them to his Majeſty, place them in the propereſt light, to prevent, as far as lays in my power, any unfavourable miſconceptions of the people committed to my care, and do that juſtice which is required at my hands to the many, who have the real intereſt of the country at heart; and who have wiſhed to ſee fairer proſpects of advantage derived to the community from your ſeſſion, than the concluſion of it ſeems to promiſe.-----I do now, in his Majeſty's name, diſſolve this Aſſembly; and this Aſſembly is hereby diſſolved accordingly.

H. MOORE.

We hear the writs that were iſſued laſt Thurſday for calling a new Aſſembly, are returnable the 14th of February.

Next Monday the election comes on at Flatbuſh, for King's county, on Long-Iſland.

Arrivals.-----At Milford, the Devonſhire, Hayman, from Boſton; Counteſs, Chiſholm, from Virginia; Briſtol, Walſborough, Rogers, New-England; Albion, Spencer, Maryland.

PHILADELPHIA, January 12.

COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES, 1769.

Mr. PAWLING,	Mr. JACOB CARPENTER,
Mr. PEMBERTON,	Mr. THOMAS MINSHALL,
Mr. ROSS,	Mr. MONTGOMERY,
Mr. WATSON,	Mr. BIDDLE,
Mr. JACOBS,	Mr. TAYLOR.

Upon Motion, *Ordered*,

THAT the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES do ſit as often, during the preſent Seſſion of Aſſembly, as there may be Occaſion, to hear the Complaints of Perſons, who conceive themſelves aggrieved by any Public Officer of this Province, in the taking exorbitant Fees for Services done in Diſcharge of the Duties of his Office, or any other Public Grievance.

Reſolved,

That this Houſe will receive no Petitions for private Bills after the 20th of this Inſtant.

Extract from the JOURNALS,

CHARLES MOORE, *Clerk of* ASSEMBLY.

On Sunday Evening departed this Life, in the 43d Year of her Age, Mrs. HANNAH STURGEON, Wife of the Reverend Mr. Sturgeon.-----A Lady, whoſe unaffected Piety, humane, tender and generous Diſpoſition, good Senſe, Affability and Pleaſantneſs, together with many other valuable Qualifications, which ſhe poſſeſſed in a ſuperior Degree, ſecured her the univerſal Love and Eſteem of all Ranks and Denominations of People, as was moſt amply teſtified, by the vaſt Number of reſpectable Inhabitants, who, mixing their Sorrows, attended her Corpſe (on Tueſday Afternoon) to Chriſt Church, and from thence to the Place of Interment----the laſt kind Office poſſible to be ſhewn to the moſt endeared Friend!----Her bemoaning Family, to uſe a few Words of the great Milton,

"*Toil'd with Loſs irreparable!*"

At a Meeting of the *American Philoſophical Society for promoting uſeful Knowledge*, held at the College in this City, on Monday the 2d Inſtant, we hear the following Officers were elected for the enſuing Year.

Preſident, Dr. Benjamin Franklin. *Vice-Preſidents*, Dr. Cadwallader, Dr. Bond, Joſeph Galloway. *Secretaries*, Charles Thomſon, Dr. Smith, Thomas Mifflin, John Ewing. *Curators*, Dr. Kuhn, Dr. Morgan, Lewis Nicola. *Treaſurer*, Philip Syng.

By Captain Albro, from the Bay of Honduras (which he left the 26*th of November) we learn, that the Night before he ſailed, a Difference aroſe between Captain Arpe, and his Seamen, in a Ship belonging to Liverpool, then lying at St. George's Key, when the Captain was ſtabbed in three different places, and expired ſoon afterwards; the Murderers were all ſecured in Irons, and were to be ſent to Jamaica, in order to take their Trials for the ſame:-----Captain Ivory, in a Sloop for this Port, was to ſail a Day or two after him.----He left in the Bay the Captains Anderſon, Webb, Morris, Dowell, and Rogers, all belonging to New-York.*

Captain Fearis, from Halifax, on the Firſt of December, in Lat. 38, *Long.* 68, *ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Wharton, from Long-Iſland for Dominica, two Days out; 8th, in Lat.* 38:29, *Long.* 64:50, *ſpoke the Ship Jupiter, Captain Mackey, from Philadelphia for Londonderry,* 5 *Days out; 11th, in Lat.* 38, *ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Harvey, from Halifax for this Port, out* 32 *Days, all well; 13th, in Lat.* 38, *Long.* 65, *ſpoke a Brig from Philadelphia, out* 5 *Days, but the Wind blowing very hard, he could not learn the Maſter's Name, or where bound; 21ſt, in Lat.* 34:41, *ſpoke a Brig, Captain Wiſe, from Teneriffe for Norfolk; and on the* 25*th, in Lat.* 35:53, *he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Leech, from Virginia for Greenock, two Days out.*

Captain Fearis left Halifax the 5*th of November, and met with ſeveral hard Gales of Wind, in which he ſhipped ſome very heavy Seas, and received conſiderable Damage in his Sails and Rigging. On the* 29*th ult. falling in with the Land to the Northward of our Capes, he ſaw a Sloop aſhore.*

From Pottſgrove we learn, that on Sunday, the Firſt Inſtant, as Suſannah Rich, with eight other Perſons, were croſſing the River Schuylkill, a little above that Place, in a Canoe, it overſet, and ſhe was unfortunately drowned.

Laſt Saturday Night ſome Rogues found Means to force open the Cellar Door of a Houſe at the Corner of Gray's-Alley, in Second-ſtreet, and carried off about 20 *lb. of Candles, and a Pewter Half Gallon Pot. It is ſuppoſed they were diſturbed by the Watchman, who finding the Door open between One and Two o' Clock, alarmed the Family, but the Rogues were gone off.*

On Monday Evening laſt, as Mr. Adam Bitting was returning home from the City, he was called to, and demanded to ſtop, on turning into the Woods, before the Country Seat of John Roſs, Eſq; on the Franckfort Road, but by occaſioning his Horſe

to make a ſudden Start, and galloping off, he eſcaped the Danger, without receiving the leaſt Injury either in his Perſon or Property.

Extract of a Letter from Aberdeen, September 21, 1768.

"The fine Appearance we had this Seaſon of a rich Crop, raiſed in every Breaſt an Expectation of the moſt plentiful Harveſt that ever ſmiled on this Land, but our large Increaſe, like Job's Fulneſs, was ſwept away all of a ſudden, and in one Night our Fields bore as much the Aſpect of Winter, as if they had undergone the Severity of that Seaſon.---This was occaſioned by a Fall of Rain on Tueſday the 16th, the greateſt ever known here, which ſwelled our Rivers to ſuch a Height, that they overflowed all the low Grounds, carried Houſes, Barns, Cattle, and every Thing before them.----Many Farmers, who were in opulent Circumſtances, are now reduced to Poverty, having loſt their All, and indeed the Public in general have ſuffered.---- The Bridge at Bamff, which conſiſted of five Arches, and built about four Years ago, is carried away; alſo the Bridge over Doveran and Strathbogie has ſhared the ſame Fate. Earl Fife's fine Gardens, and all the Policies about his elegant Houſe at Bamff, are quite demoliſhed; and the Water roſe five Feet in the loweſt Street of the Town. We have yet got no Account what Spay has done, only that it carried away the Bridge at Caſtle Grant. The River Don has done vaſt Damage---it has ſwept ſeveral Mills before it, and much ſhattered the Bridge at Old Aberdeen.---The fine Garden at Monymuſk, which, on Account of its Elegance and Beauty, was called Paradiſe, is totally deſtroyed. Middleton, of Seaton, has got his fine Library deſtroyed, and his Houſe ſhattered by the Water, which roſe ſix Feet in the lower Flatt.-----It would be tedious to relate the particular Loſſes ſuſtained by the Inhabitants along the River Dee; let it ſuffice to mention, that the Water, in eight Hours, roſe twenty Feet perpendicular upon the Bridge; and that from five o' Clock in the Morning to Mid-day, the River, from the Bridge to where it empties itſelf into the Sea, was wholly covered with Barns, Houſes, Mills, Cattle, and in ſhort every Thing that oppoſed its irreſiſtable Current. I was never a Spectator of a more moving Scene. Two Veſſels belonging to this Port were drove on the Rocks, a little to the Southward of this Place, and were entirely loſt, and both Crews periſhed. We daily expect more diſmal Accounts of this terrible Inundation."

On Saturday next, a Court, for the Trial of Negroes, will be held at the Court-Houſe, in the City of Philadelphia, for the County of Philadelphia.

*** *For Mr.* MANLOVE's *Anſwer to the two Pieces publiſhed by the Grand Jury of Suſſex County, in No.* 2082 *of this Paper, ſee the Supplement.*

*** If the Perſon who ſent the anonymous Account of a Marriage in New-Caſtle County, will pleaſe to call on the Printers, he will have the Money returned, that accompanied it, and the Reaſon for its not being inſerted.

☞The Liſt of PRIZES drawn in the Third Claſs of the Philadelphia Public Lottery, will be inſerted in our next.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 16s. Wheat 6s. to 6s. 3d. Indian Corn 3s. Ship Bread 15s. 6d. to 16s. Middling Ditto 22s. White Ditto 29 to 30s. Pipe Staves 9l. 10s. Barrel Ditto 3l. 10s. Hogſhead Ditto to 5l. 5s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 65s. Pork 70s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 6d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 20 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 40 to 56s. Melaſſes 21d. to 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 10d. Pitch 14s. Tar 11s. Turpentine 16s. 6d. Tobacco 15s. to 30s. Rice 18s. Liſbon Salt 16d. Bohea Tea 4s. Hemp 4d. Halfpenny. Cotton 18d. Flax-ſeed 4 s. Bar Iron 23 l. Pig Iron 8l. Muſtard-ſeed 32s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Hope, N. M'Gowan, and Sloop Lloyd, J. Fairis, Halifax. Brig Ann, L. Albro, from Honduras.

OUTWARDS. *Brig Shadwell, S. Williams, for Madeira. Brig Rebecca, W. Willock, Antigua. Brig Nancy, W. Adamſon, Liſbon. Sloop Polly, S. Wright, for South-Carolina.*

CLEARED. *Snow New Molly, W. Kerlin, to Madeira. Ship Crawford, C. Smith, Cadiz. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Brig Swallow, J. Brice, Waterford. Ship Admiral Hawke, J. M'Addin, Killebegs. Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, Cork. Brig Georgia Packet, G. Bridges, to Georgia.*

MAGAZINES being the taſte of the age, and found to poſſeſs many conveniences, ſuch as gratifying the curioſity of the public, and ſerving as a repoſitory for many ſmall, tho' valuable, pieces, that would otherwiſe be loſt to the world, LEWIS NICOLA propoſes publiſhing ſuch a work monthly, under the title of

The AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

There will be annually 13 numbers (containing three ſheets each in 8vo) viz. One for every month, and an appendix, conſiſting of a general title page, index, &c.

The price to each ſubſcriber will be Thirteen Shillings, Pennſylvania currency, to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing.

Such perſons as chooſe to favour the public with eſſays, pieces of poetry, &c. are deſired to forward them to the editor *Lewis Nicola*, or to Meſſrs. *William* and *Thomas Bradford*, Mr. *William Goddard*, or Meſſrs. *Hall* and *Sellers*, Printers, in Philadelphia.

To inſtruct, and innocently amuſe, being the chief view of this publication, no piece in any ſhape derogatory to the principles of the chriſtian religion in general, or in which any particular ſect may be improperly treated, or that may any way tend to the prejudice of religion or morality, can be admitted, nor ſuch as conſiſt of diſputes between individuals, in which the public cannot be any way intereſted, or in which ſcurrility and low abuſe of private characters is introduced.

The natural hiſtory of the American and Weſt-India colonies, falling within the plan of the *American Philoſophical Society*, held at Philadelphia, for promoting uſeful Knowledge, will more properly be communicated to them, and appear in their publications, but ſuch pieces as may ſerve to illuſtrate their civil hiſtory, will be gratefully received, not only for the information of the preſent generation, but alſo for the uſe of ſuch perſons as may hereafter undertake general or particular hiſtories of the colonies.

The publiſher hopes to be able to give the firſt number for this month ſome time in February next; ſuch perſons as incline to encourage this undertaking by becoming ſubſcribers, are requeſted to ſend their names to the *Editor*, Meſſrs. *William* and *Thomas Bradford*, Mr. *William Goddard*, or Meſſrs. *Hall* and *Sellers*, that ſome conjecture may be formed of the number neceſſary to print.

Subſcriptions will be taken, and papers to be inſerted in the Magazine received by the following perſons. Mr. *Hunt*, Trenton; Mr. *Charles Petit*, Burlington; Mr. *John Henry*, and Mr. *Jonathan Baldwin*, Princeton; *Elias Boudinot*, Eſq; Elizabeth-Town; *James Parker*, Eſq; Mr. *Garret Noel*, Mr. *James Rivington*, and Mr. *John Holt*, New-York; Mr. *Timothy Green*, New-Haven; Mr. *John Carter*, New-Providence, and Mr. *Samuel Southwick*, Newport, Rhode-Iſland; Rev. *Samuel Blair*, Meſſrs. *Mein* and *Fleming*, and Mr. *Richard Draper*, Boſton; Mr. *Daniel Fowle*, Portſmouth; Rev. *Elihu Spencer*, St. George's; Mr. *L. Cunningham*, Talbot County; Mr. *William Winder*, Somerſet; Mr. *John Purviance*, Baltimore; Rev. *John Hamilton*, Charles-Town; Mr. *William* and Mrs. *Catherine Green*, Annapolis; Meſſrs. *Purdie* and *Dixon*, and Mr. *William Rind*, Williamſburg; Rev. *Joſeph Montgomery*, George-Town; Rev. *Thomas Barton*, Lancaſter; Col. *John Armſtrong*, Carliſle; *Samuel Johnſon*, Eſq; York; Mr. *Bernard Dougherty*, Fort-Bedford; Mr. *Charles Crouch*, Mr. *Richard Wells*, and Mr. *Peter Timothy*, South-Carolina; Mr. *Andrew Stuart*, Wilmington, North-Carolina; Mr. *William Harris*, Edenton; *James Reading*, and *James Davis*, Eſquires, Newbern, North-Carolina; Mr. *Robert Fletcher*, Halifax; Mr. *James Johnſon*, Savannah, in Georgia.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 26th of January, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of the widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in depth 82 feet; bounded eaſtward by Front-ſtreet, ſouthward by John Bayley's Lot, weſtward by a three foot alley, and northward by a lot of Richard Bayley deceaſed; late the eſtate of John Faries, ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 26th of January, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth-ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, and weſt-ſide of Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Lombard-ſtreet, 36 feet, and in depth, along Third-ſtreet, 77 feet; ſubject to a ground-rent of Ten Pounds ſterling per annum; late the eſtate of Alexander Guy, ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 27th day of January, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-houſe, one full equal and undivided ſixth part of a certain brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, on the ſouth-ſide of Lownes's alley, containing in breadth 16 feet 2 inches, and in depth 33 feet 6 inches; bounded eaſtward and weſtward by ground of Henry Jones, northward by ſaid alley, and ſouthward by ground of Elizabeth Armit; late the eſtate of Edward Campbell, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 28th of January, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Martin Noll, in the Northern Liberties, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth about 65 feet, and in depth about 24 perches; bounded by the river Delaware, and lands of William Hays, Anthony Palmer, and John Blakely, ſubject to a ground-rent of Eighteen Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Jonathan Biles deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 30th of January, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of the widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain wooden tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate in Wicacoa, containing in breadth on Queen-ſtreet 33 feet, and in depth 100 feet; bounded eaſtward with ground late of Mary Knowles deceaſed, ſouthward with Queen-ſtreet, weſtward with ground of Robert Skee, and northward with ground of Anthony Duche, ſubject to a ground-rent of Four Pounds, Two Shillings and Six-pence, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Robert Smith (of Wicacoa, flatman) ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Cheſter, January 9, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on Monday, the 30th inſtant, on the premiſes, at two o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 100 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Marple, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of Lewis Davis, James Worrall, Hayes Pennell, Henry Effinger, and others; late the eſtate of Joſhua Pennell, junior; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter, January 9, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Tueſday, the 31ſt inſtant, on the premiſes, at one o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 40 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of James Evans, Samuel Ewing, William Rowland, and others. Alſo will be ſold, at the ſame time and place, a variety of houſhold furniture, horſes, cows, &c. and ſundry ſmiths tools; late the eſtate and effects of Martha M'Kee, and Victor Craig; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter, January 9, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Wedneſday, the firſt day of February next, on the premiſes, at one o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 117 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of William M'Glaughlan, Samuel Elliott, and others. Likewiſe will be ſold at the ſame time and place, horſes, cows, &c. Some houſhold goods, and ſundry other articles, too tedious to enumerate; late the eſtate and effects of Thomas Johnſon, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter, January 9, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Wedneſday, the firſt day of February next, on the premiſes, at four o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 32 acres and 3 quarters of an acre, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of Walter Hood, Hugh Thomſon, and the Lime-ſtone Road; late the eſtate of John Loughridge deceaſed, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter, January 9, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Thurſday, the 2d day of February next, on the premiſes, at 10 o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing about 300 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of Hugh Thomſon, Finley M'Grew, Robert Wilſon, James Huthers, and others. Likewiſe will be ſold at the ſame time and place, horſes, cows, ſheep and ſwine, wheat in the ſheaf, and in the ground, a Negroe girl, about 12 years of age, and a variety of houſhold goods, and ſundry other articles, too tedious to mention; late the eſtate and effects of Gavin Morriſon, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Cheſter, January 9, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Friday, the 3d day of February next, on the premiſes, at 1 o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing about 200 acres, be it more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of James Kerr, Joſeph Kerr, James Douglaſs, and others; late the eſtate of William Sheerar, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 4th day of February next, at 2 o'clock, at Joſeph Lacey's tavern, the ſign of the Boot, in Goſhen, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 130 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Whiteland, in Cheſter county; bounded by lands of Joſeph Downing, William Beal, Charles Woolerton, Evan Jones, and John Newland; late the eſtate of John Relfe, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

A SERVANT GIRL's time to be SOLD, that has between four and five years to ſerve. Enquire of the printers. Tbctf.

To be LETT, *or* SOLD, *by* JOHN MACPHERSON;

(Who expects ſoon to go abroad)

A PLANTATION, in the Northern Liberties (with great propriety called MOUNT PLEASANT) on the river Schuylkill, about 4 miles from Philadelphia, containing 160 acres of land, about 68 acres of which are in good graſs, great part whereof is well watered by conſtant ſprings, and from which were cut laſt year, at leaſt 80 tons of the beſt hay, and it is tho't it will produce much more next year, as 12 acres of the 68 were put laſt year in red clover, and not mowed. There are a great number and variety of the beſt inoculated and grafted fruit-trees, viz. apples, apricots, cherries, peaches, pears, plumbs, quinces, and a number of cheſtnut and ſhell-bark trees. The kitchen garden is large, and within a ſtone wall, it contains a variety of fine fruit trees, above 50 beds of aſparagus, as many of ſtrawberries, and one of artichokes; there are three covered dung pits, with ſundry other conveniencies for collecting manure, a large covered fold for ſheep, and a very convenient moveable pen for manuring the land by cattle. It is needleſs to mention the many genteel, regular and convenient buildings on it, as they are ſo well known; they at leaſt equal, if not ſurpaſs any thing of the kind in North-America; the ſituation is remarkably healthy and beautiful, and the conveniencies for fiſhing and fowling are excellent. The plantation may be eaſily divided into 5 ſmall ones, on 3 of which are already built houſes, &c. for tenants. It will be lett with or without the principal or manſion-houſe, as can be agreed on.

ALSO for ſale, with or without the plantation, 100 ſheep, 12 cows, 3 ſteers, one bull, 3 horſes, and ſeveral ſtout healthy negroes, one of which is a coachman, carter and ploughman; one a gardiner; and one a cook and dairy maid, which 3 may be lett with the place. To be ſold alſo a ſcow, a battoe, carts, ploughs, harrows, rollers, and all ſorts of utenſils for the plantation, garden, quarry and dairy. There are ſeveral quarries of very good ſtone, which a tenant may work, as can be agreed on. The place is under good poſt and rail fence, great part of which is ditched. If it is lett, the tenant may have all the hay and ſtraw left upon it at a reaſonable value; for the ſaid Macpherſon is determined not to permit either of theſe articles to be ſent from the place, while it is his property, which is mentioned to prevent trouble. No perſon need apply as a tenant, but one who can give proper ſecurity for complying with his part of the agreement.

SAID Macpherſon has alſo for ſale, a plantation near the Riſing Sun, on Germantown road, containing 40 acres of land. There are on it, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, log barn, ſtable and cow-houſe, &c. &c. &c. †

WANTS a PLACE,

A HOUSE-KEEPER to a ſingle gentleman, or a family, where ſhe may not have too much hard work to do, a middle aged woman, who has officiated in that capacity, in ſeveral gentlemens families in this city, from either of whom (ſhe flatters herſelf) a ſufficient recommendation will be given if required; for further particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG MAN, acquainted with Buſineſs and Accompts, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

N. B. He has been in Buſineſs in this City ſeveral Years. ¶

Philadelphia, January 10, 1769.

THE PARTNERSHIP of ROBERT TAIT, and Company, being diſſolved, they requeſt all perſons indebted thereto, to make payment, betwixt this day and the firſt of February next, otherwiſe their accompts will be put into an Attorney's hands to ſue for. Thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid company, are deſired to bring them in, to receive payment.

The ſaid TAIT has on hand, at his ſtore, oppoſite the Golden Fleece tavern, in Second-ſtreet, a neat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, imported in the laſt veſſels from Britain, which he will ſell, wholeſale or retail, at prime coſt, for CASH only.

To be SOLD,

A Handſome well finiſhed BRICK HOUSE, two ſtories high, four rooms below ſtairs, and four chambers, beſides garrets; the rooms above and below ſtairs are genteelly papered; a large dry cellar under the whole houſe, properly divided; a convenient kitchen adjoining, with chambers above for ſervants, ſituate in King-ſtreet in Trenton. The lot contains about three quarters of an acre, and extends through to Queen-ſtreet, on which are placed the ſtables. Alſo ſeveral five acre LOTS of meadow, orchard, and paſture lands, each good of their kind, near and convenient to the town. Likewiſe a good houſe, and new large framed barn, with 17 acres of excellent land, 8 acres of which is garden, meadow, and an orchard of the beſt grafted fruit; the remaining 9 acres good wood land, in Trenton alſo. The ſituation renders it very convenient for a ſhop-keeper, tradeſman, &c.

To be ſold alſo, that very valuable and pleaſantly ſituated farm and ferry, late Mr. Richard Stevens's Homeſted Farm, ſituated in Tenicum townſhip, Bucks county, now in poſſeſſion of Captain Tinbrooke, containing 416 acres, capable of making two very compleat farms. The purchaſer may have any of the above deſcribed lands, &c. on very moderate terms, and reaſonable credit given.---Good bonds on intereſt will be taken in payment.

¶ WILLIAM PIDGEON.

WHEREAS PETER HUNT of Eaſt-Caln, in the county of Cheſter, obtained a certain bond from SAMUEL HUNT, dated the 12th day of February, 1767, conditioned for the payment of One Hundred and Twenty-five Pounds. Theſe are therefore to deſire, that no perſon or perſons whatſoever may take an aſſignment on ſaid bond, as the greateſt part of ſaid ſum is already in the hands of ſaid Peter Hunt, for I intend not to pay it, except compelled thereto by law. Witneſs my hand this 10th day of January, 1769.

¶ SAMUEL HUNT.

Philadelphia, January 5, 1769.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away on Tueſday morning, the 3d inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of the Blue Ball, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, an Iriſh ſervant woman, named Mary Conner, about 23 or 24 years of age, freſh complexion, a little marked with the ſmall-pox, with brown hair, and very clumſey built: Had on, when ſhe went away, a green camblet gown, a yellow ſtuff petticoat, white apron, leather ſhoes, and blue yarn ſtockings. Has one of the fingers of her right hand remarkably ſore. She took with her a pompadour ſtuff gown, a coarſe ſtraw hat, a blue quilted petticoat, an old red cloak, a pair of coarſe white thread ſtockings, with other wearing apparel unknown, and may probably change her dreſs, as ſhe has ſaid ſhe would dreſs herſelf in mens clothes. She is very artful, ſpeaks bad Engliſh, and was imported in the ſloop Halifax, Captain Smith, from Dingle, in Ireland. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‖ MICHAEL CLARK.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed ſhe has gone towards New-York.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Jeremiah Job, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, before the 23d Day of this inſtant January; and thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted immediately to come and pay the ſame, as the Adminiſtratrix and Adminiſtrator are obliged to make Return to the next Orphan's Court. MARY JOB, Adminiſtratrix, ADAM WOODS, Adminiſtrator. ⊖

CAME to the plantation of JOHN JEMISON, in Lower Milford townſhip, Bucks county, laſt ſummer, a ſmall dark brown HORSE, about 11 or 12 hands high, a natural trotter, had on an old cracked bell. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property ſoon, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN JEMISON.

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Whitpain Townſhip, Philadelphia County, bounded on Skippack Road, two Miles above Samuel Morris's Mills, and 15 from Philadelphia, containing 200 Acres of Land, 120 cleared, the reſt Woodland, the Plow Land good for Winter or Spring Grain, with good watered and rich Bottom Meadow, and more may be made, a good bearing Orchard, a large two Story Stone Houſe, four Rooms on a Floor, and a Pump of good Water at the Door, a large new Barn, one Half Stone, a good Spring, and a new Stone Houſe over it, near the Door; Fences in good Repair. It is a pleaſant and healthy Situation; and has a convenient Seat for a Fulling or Saw-mill. The Title indiſputable. For Terms of Sale, apply to CALEB BYRNES, living on the Premiſes. †

Aquia, in Virginia, Dec. 10, 1768.

TO be ſold, on Tueſday, the 4th day of April next, the valuable tract of land, known by the name of BRENTON, containing 8000 acres, lying in Prince William county, and within 18 miles of Colcheſter, 14 of Dumfries, and 25 of Falmouth. This land is remarkable for being level, of a rich ſoil throughout the tract, and well timbered and watered, has many valuable improvements on it, and pays no quitrents. The ſale will begin preciſely at 12 o'clock, at the houſe of SCARLET MADDENS, on the premiſes, and the land ſold either in lots, or the whole, as ſhall be agreed upon on the day of ſale, as well as the terms for payment. ROBERT BRENT, WILLIAM BRENT, DANIEL CARROLL, HENRY ROZER. Tbc.

For SALE,

The SLOOP FANNY,

As ſhe now lies at William Allen's Wharff, next to James Penroſe's Ship-yard; ſhe is not two Years old, a prime Sailer, will ſtow 30 Tons of Goods, juſt graved, and Rigging overhawled, Sails half worn, and may be ſeen at Robert Bridges's Sail-loft. She is well calculated for Coaſting. For Terms, apply to DANIEL ROBINSON, and Company, at their Store, on Mr. Sims's Wharf; where they have for Sale, a Quantity of choice Muſcovado Sugars in Hogſheads or Barrels, a few Puncheons of Jamaica Spirit, and Teneriffe Wine. Alſo a Quantity of excellent Lamp Oil, &c. &c.

AUCTION of BOOKS.

ON Monday, the 9th of January, 1769, ROBERT BELL, Bookſeller and Auctionier, will begin to ſell by AUCTION, a large and valuable Collection of modern entertaining BOOKS, at JOHN HART's new Vendue-ſtore, in Southwark.---This Sale will continue for ſix Evenings ſucceſſively; Hours of Sale each Evening, from Half after Five till Half after Seven o'Clock.---In this Collection are the following, viz. Hume's Hiſtory of England, 11 Vols. Robertſon's Hiſtory of Scotland, 2 Vols. Shakeſpeare's Works, 10 Vols. Sir William Temple's Works, 4 Vols. Pope's Works, 6 Vols. Henry Fielding's Works, 12 Vols. Rouſſeau's Emilius and Sophia, 4 Vols. The World, 6 Vols. The Rambler, 4 Vols. Don Quixotte, 4 Vols. Modern Travels, 4 Vols. Sir Charles Grandiſon, 7 Vols. Lady Montague's Travels, 3 Vols. Lady Julia Mandeville, 2 Vols. Churchill's Works, 3 Vols. Wilkes's celebrated North-Briton, 2 Vols. &c. &c.

N. B. At WILLIAM WOODHOUSE's, Bookſeller, in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, the Curious in Maps and Charts may be ſupplied with the following, viz. Green's new Chart or Map of North and South-America; Lewis Evans's Map of the Middle Britiſh Colonies, with ſome Improvements by John Gibſon; D'Anville's new Map of North-America; Map of Nova-Scotia; Chart of the Great River St. Lawrence; Map of Canada; a new Chart of the Coaſts of France, &c. &c. A new Map of England, &c. A new Map of the Kingdom of Ireland; a Map of Hiſpaniola; of Guadaloupe; of the Weſt-Indies, &c. &c. All of them are elegantly engraved, and ſome of them beautifully coloured.

Complete Catalogues may now be had at JAMES EMERSON's, in Market-ſtreet; alſo at JOHN HART's Vendue-ſtore. ¶

On Wedneſday, the 18th of January inſt. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will certainly be ſold by public vendue, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in the Great Valley, Cheſter county, 23 miles from Philadelphia, 18 from Cheſter, and one mile from the ſign of Admiral Warren, on Lancaſter road, containing 131 acres of good limeſtone land, one half thereof cleared, and the other well timbered; has a ſufficient quantity of good watered meadow, orchard, garden, &c. There is on the premiſes a good merchant and griſt-mill, with two pair of ſtones, 3 boulting mills, hoiſting gears, &c. all going by water, and in good Repair. Alſo a good new frame ſaw-mill, well covered, but the running gears out of repair. Said mills are turned by a conſtant and plentiful ſtream, known by the name of the Valley Creek, and are extraordinary well ſituated for getting wheat for merchant or country work; there is alſo a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, a new convenient barn, and out-houſes; the whole is now rented for 75 l. per annum, and may be entered on the beginning of May next. The purchaſer paying about 400 l. down, may have time to pay the remainder. The title indiſputable. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of Admiral Warren aforeſaid, or to Michael Wayne, on the premiſes.

¶ CALEB PARRY,

JAMES REYNOLDS,

CARVER and GILDER,

BEGS leave to inform his friends in particular, and the public in general, that he has removed his LOOKING GLASS STORE, from between Walnut and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, in Front-ſtreet, to nearly oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe, in Front-ſtreet; where he has for ſale, at very low prices, A large and general aſſortment of looking-glaſſes, in carved and white, carved and gold, carved mahogany pier, ſconce, pediment, mock pediment, ornamented, or raiſed frames, box, ſwinging or dreſſing glaſſes, paper hangings, &c. &c. &c. tf.

N. B. Old glaſſes new framed and quickſilvered.

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The SLOOP

POLLY,

SAMUEL WRIGHT,

Commander;

Now lying at Abraham Maſon's Wharff, is a fine new Veſſel, and a prime Sailer, has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail in 12 Days, Weather permitting, having one Third of her Cargoe already engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Abraham Maſon, or to the Captain on board. ¶

To be LETT, and may be entered on immediately,

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, with a wharff and range of very good ſtores, near Tun-Alley, betwixt Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets. As the houſe does not recommend itſelf from the outſide, thoſe who may be ſtrangers to and want it, are requeſted to inſpect it further before they draw a concluſion; when it is not doubted, but they will find this obſervation neceſſary, and that it ſurpaſſes any ideas they could form from ſo ſuperficial a view. The wharff ſtore is now occupied as a tallow chandlery by Meſſieurs Badge and Granger, and may be continued or not at the pleaſure of the principal tenant. The premiſes were laſt in tenure of Captain Telamon Phœnix, late deceaſed. A convenient and dry cellar under the Union Library, near St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet; dimenſions 18 feet by 30 feet, has been in conſtant uſe for a wine cellar.

To be SOLD, a likely and well grown country bred Negroe Lad, about 20 years of age, ſtout and healthy, fit for town or country buſineſs, has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles; underſtands driving any kind of carriage well, and would ſuit a gentleman either as a coachman, footman, to wait on table, or in any other capacity as a ſervant. The articles may be viewed on an application to the ſubſcriber, of whom the terms may be known. JOHN MURGATROYD.

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold, wholeſale and retail, by

THOMAS PRESTON,

At the Golden Mortar, oppoſite Black-Horſe Alley, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, a large and general aſſortment of Drugs and Medicines; among which are the following,

ANTIMONY, allom, ſalt petre, glauber and Epſom ſalts, ſago, ſalop, ſenna, ſaffron, and ſpices of all ſorts, pearl barley, ſulphur in flour and rolls, cream of tartar, freſh camomile flowers and juniper berries, camphire, cochineal, gentian, Jeſuits bark, hartſhorn ſhavings, white wax, rhubarb, iſinglaſs, liquorice, ſpirits of ſalvolatile and of lavender compound, quickſilver, and all kinds of mercurial and antimonial preparations, chemical oils, balſams, pills, ointments and plaiſters.

Oil of turpentine, olive oil, and fine flavoured wine bitters, by the gallon or ſmaller quantity.

Phial corks, pill boxes, ſmall ivory and pewter pint ſyringes, ivory pipes, tooth bruſhes, lancets, and ſhop furniture.

Common phials and flint ſtopper ditto in ſorts, retorts, receivers, bolt heads, nipple ſhell glaſſes, and ditto with pipes.

All the moſt uſeful kinds of patent medicines, as Anderſon's, Hooper's and Lockyer's pills, Bateman's drops, Britiſh oil, Boſtock's, Squire's and Daffey's elixirs, Stoughton's bitters, Turlington's balſam of life, Dr. James's fever powders, Godfrey's cordial. Alſo Court plaiſter, oilcloth, teeth powder, lip ſalve, &c.

The Importer begs leave to inform the public, that as all his ſtock is purchaſed on the beſt terms, at caſh price, he is determined to ſell upon honour, and without reſerve, wholeſale and retail, at a very low advance, for CASH.

Country practitioners and private families, by ſending their orders and receipts, may depend upon having them as faithfully and as reaſonably executed, as if they themſelves were preſent.

N. B. The ſafeſt and moſt effectual medicines properly adapted to the cure of any diſeaſe or diſorder whatever, are carefully prepared, and properly diſpenſed, on very reaſonable terms. ¶

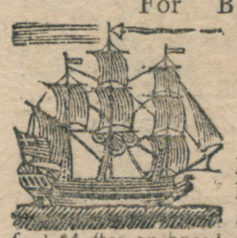
For BELFAST,

The SHIP

PHILADELPHIA,

DAVID M'CUTCHON,

Maſter;



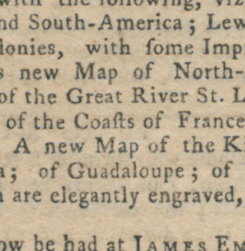
Will ſail with all poſſible Expedition. For Freight, or Paſſage, apply to ORR, DUNLOPE and GLENHOLME, M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Mr. Bickley's Wharff, the North Side of Market-ſtreet.

For SAVANNAH, in GEORGIA,

The BRIGANTINE

GEORGIA PACKET,

GEORGE BRIDGES, Commander,



A PRIME SAILER, has moſt excellent accommodations for paſſengers, and will poſitively ſail the 12th inſtant, weather permitting. For freight or paſſage, apply to BRIGHT and PECHIN, or ſaid Maſter, on board the brig, now lying at their wharf.

N. B. Said Bright and Pechin have for ſale, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, about midway between Race and Vine-ſtreets, imported in the ſaid Brig from Georgia, choice new rice, ſoal leather, bees wax, beaver, raccoon and fox ſkins, ſweet potatoes, log-wood, orange juice, cedar poſts, &c. &c.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in the night of the 22d of November laſt, in York town, by a certain Richard Packer, born in England, a mouſe coloured HORSE, very dark, about 14 hands high, paces and trots, goes very wide behind, carries his head very low, when rid, and his tail middling high, and is very remarkable, having a piece cut out of one of his upper eye laſhes, is about 8 years old next ſpring; alſo a halfworn hunting ſaddle, with a blue ſaddle cloth, and white broadcloth trimming round it; the ſaid Packer took with him, a brown coat and jacket, a pair of good buckſkin breeches, two good hats, ſeveral pairs of ſhoes and ſtockings, a blue coarſe ſtraight bodied coat, very ſhort, with large white buttons, and a pair of jack boots; has ſtraight fair hair, is about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and is remarkably knock kneed; he has a half brother in this country, named John Collins, who drove coach for William Allen, Eſq; in Philadelphia, theſe few years paſt, but was diſcharged laſt ſummer, and I underſtand drives now for ſome gentleman in New-York, where it is moſt likely the ſaid Packer will go, being a little acquainted in the Jerſeys, as he lived with one Hewling, near Burlington; he has a large ſcar in his forehead, very near his hair. He alſo ſtole a ſilver watch, made in Lancaſter, maker's name Thomas Worſwick. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Packer, and ſecures him, with the above articles, ſhall have the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for himſelf alone, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS CULLEN. Tbetf.

N. B. He may change his name, and ſome of his clothes.

November 14, 1768.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

LAST night was ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, a large dark brown HORSE, 4 years old, with a round ſtar in his forehead, has neither brand nor ear-mark, a bob tail, newly trimmed, ſhod all round, a natural pacer, but trots ſome. Whoever takes up the thief, and horſe, and ſecures them, ſhall have the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by SAMUEL WILSON.

N. B. The thief took with him out of the ſtable a leather halter. ¶

THE Creditors of RICHARD READING, late of Amwell, in New-Jerſey, are earneſtly requeſted to furniſh the Subſcribers, acting Aſſignees in Truſt for the Uſe of ſaid Creditors, with their Accompts legally proved, in order that the firſt Dividend may be ſtruck, by JOHN COX, and THOMAS PRYOR, junior, acting Aſſignees. T.b.c.5.W.

WANTED immediately,

A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH, who is a Proficient in his Buſineſs, particularly in the Branches belonging to Coach-making, and who can be recommended for Sobriety. Such a Perſon may hear of good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers hereof.

To be SOLD, and may be entered upon the firſt day of Sixth Month (June) next,

A LARGE LOT of LAND, ſituate between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, near the State-houſe, having two fronts of 237 feet each, one on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and the other on a ſtreet running eaſt and weſt thro' the ſquare. The breadth of the lot, north and ſouth, is 151 feet. There is on it a very convenient brick dwelling-houſe, kitchen, ſtables, coach-houſe, and other improvements, now in the tenure of Dr. Thomas Graham. As the whole together is an airy pleaſant ſituation for a family, the owner would chooſe to ſell it in that manner, but if not ſold ſo, before the above date, he propoſes to divide it into a number of lots, either for ſale, or to be leaſed on groundrent. For further information apply to JOHN SMITH, in Burlington. T.b.c.t.f.

For ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS *CURRENCY* each,

May be purchaſed, and entered at a quarter's warning,

TWO houſes, ſituate in German-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, on Society hill. They are two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, with good garrets, kitchens in the cellars, and have been built about 7 or 8 years. The lots are 15 feet front each, including an alley between the houſes, and about 50 feet deep; they rent for *Fourteen Pounds* per annum each, and are ſubject to a groundrent of *Thirty Shillings* currency, each lot; the title is indiſputable, and the purchaſers may have three or four years to pay the money, giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. The owner's living in the country, and finding it very inconvenient to collect the rent, is the reaſon of their being offered ſo extremely cheap; no application need be made about a lower price; WILLIAM ROBINSON, Cabinet-maker, at the corner of German and Front-ſtreets, will ſhew the houſes, and direct where further enquiry may be made. Tbctf

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Birmingham, Cheſter county, December 14, 1768.

TO be ſold, at public ſale, on the premiſes, on the 8th day of February next, A tract of improved Land, containing upwards of 600 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmell, in the county of Cheſter, 40 miles from Philadelphia and 24 from Lancaſter; the premiſes are divided into two farms, on one of which is lately erected a ſtone houſe, 36 feet by 38, two ſtory high, and divided ſo as to make 4 convenient rooms on each floor; likewiſe a ſtone ſtable, 144 feet by 14, which is divided into 12 ſtalls, each ſufficient to contain a team of horſes. The aforeſaid houſe is licenced for a public houſe, where is now (and has been for many years) a reputable public houſe, being ſituate on a very public road, leading from Coneſtogoe to Philadelphia; this houſe is now kept by Jacob Miller, and known by the name of the Red-Lion, it was formerly kept by Dennis Whelen, Joſeph Gibſon, and Alice Gibſon, during which time it always was, and now is, the ſtage for moſt who uſe that road, being long known to be a place of better accommodations than any other near there on that road, and a convenient ſtage of 11 miles from Downing's town.---This tract was deemed very fertile before it was improved, and yet continues to bear that character; there are 70 acres or upwards of rich low land, which lies on each ſide of a creek (a branch of Little Brandywine) which runs near a mile through the premiſes; there are about 30 acres of this low land already cleared, which produces great plenty of graſs without any manure, being very natural to timothy graſs; the aforeſaid creek, as it extends ſo far through the premiſes, might, with a trifling expence, be thrown over many acres of the upland; the ſtream is large enough for a ſaw-mill, or fulling-mill; the upland produces good crops of wheat and other grain, and exceeds moſt for paſturage, about 400 acres of this tract are cleared, and the remainder well timbered, the premiſes now rent at 85 l. per ann. and the tenant ſubject to the repairs of one of the farms himſelf, and the clearing 16 acres of meadow; his leaſe being for 4 years, expires the 25th day of March enſuing, at which time the purchaſer may have entrance; there are ſeveral large and thriving orchards on the premiſes, ſeveral good ſprings of water, and one of them near the houſe. Thoſe who are deſirous of buying good land, with ſuch a large proportion of low, rich land for meadow, are deſired to view the premiſes, where I ſhall attend the day before the ſale to ſhew the bounds, and the intended diviſions, which will be made to ſuit the inclination of the buyer as much as poſſible, or the whole ſold together, if moſt agreeable to thoſe who incline to purchaſe. The title is intiſputable. The terms will be as favourable as common.

WILLIAM GIBBONS.

N. B. Any perſon deſirous to view the premiſes ſooner than the time mentioned, will be attended by the ſubſcriber, on timely notice. W. G.

GEORGE WILLIAMSON,

From Ireland, but laſt from London, hereby informs the public, THAT he has, at a great expence, furniſhed himſelf with all neceſſary utenſils and conveniences for dreſſing of flax and hemp, according to the moſt approved method uſed in the linen manufactories in Europe, and has for ſale, at his ſtore in Market-ſtreet, five doors above the Coffee-houſe, a great variety of dreſſed flax, and ſhoe hemp. And as this kind of manufactory is become not only the grand intereſt of this province, but of importance to almoſt every particular family in it, he hopes his endeavours, which ſo evidently tend to the public utility, will meet with general encouragement by all who are diſpoſed to introduce a manufacture ſo neceſſary as is that of linen, all of whom may depend on being ſupplied with flax and hemp of the beſt quality, and dreſſed to as great perfection as any in the old countries. Alſo tow of every quality, and undreſſed flax, may be bought at the loweſt prices, at the ſame place. ¶

Juſt imported by

HUGH DONNALDSON,

And to be ſold cheap for caſh, or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Walnut-ſtreet,

BROAD cloths, bearſkins, beaver coating, kerſeys, plains, halfthicks, blue duffils, naps and frizes, red ſtriped duffil, blankets, blue, green and mottled rugs, red, white and ſtriped flannels, emboſſed ferges and ſhaloons, black, blue and red ſhag, cotton velvets, velverets, Britiſh ozenbrigs, 7 eights and yd. wide Iriſh linen, 9 eights and 5 qr. ſheeting, a great variety of 11 nail, 3 qr. 7 eights, yd. wide, and yd. and 3 eights cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, check handkerchiefs, cotton holland, 6 and 7 qr. bed bunts, ticken, white incle, ſtriped tapes, worſted bindings, nonſopretties, brown, white and coloured threads, needles and pins, baſket buttons and twiſt, variety of cutlery and Birmingham ware, 3, 10 and 20 d. nails, in whole and half caſks. Tbc. 3 M.

Juſt imported in the Unity, Captain STORY, from London, and to be ſold on reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, by

STEPHEN COLLINS,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Engliſh Church,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of merchandize, conſiſting of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. 6 W.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

Suſſex County, December 15, 1768.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

BY *inſerting in your next paper, the incloſed anſwer to the two pieces, publiſhed in your Supplement to the Gazette, No. 2082, by the Grand Jury of Suſſex county, on Delaware, you will very much oblige,* GENTLEMEN, *your very humble ſervant,*

BOAZ MANLOVE.

IT is ſaid to be the privilege of the meaneſt of the King's ſubjects to be preſumed innocent, until his guilt ſhall be made appear by a fair trial. Whether the Grand Jury for the county of Suſſex have acted agreeably to this maxim, in endeavouring, by the pieces which they have publiſhed, to raiſe a general prepoſſeſſion againſt me before my trial come on, I ſubmit to the judgment of the candid and impartial.

Had theſe gentlemen, however, in their publications, confined themſelves within the bounds of truth and decency, I ſhould not have thought it neceſſary to trouble with my complaints thoſe who have no part in our affairs: But as it is otherwiſe, I ſhall make ſome remarks upon their performances, in order to expoſe the falſhoods with which they have endeavoured to abuſe the public.

In the firſt place it is ſaid, "an unhappy complaint came before them by William Walls, junior;" when, in fact, not Walls, but Mr. Clowes was the complainant: For, as appears indeed from their own confeſſion, they examined two witneſſes upon the ſecond day of the ſeſſions; whereas Walls did not come before them until the third. Moreover, if any credit is to be given to Truet's depoſition, and I ſee no reaſon why there ought not, Walls there declares, that he did not know any thing of the matter before John Clowes told him, and that it was none of his own ſeeking.

They tell us again, that in April 1767, Boaz Manlove appeared as garniſhee before a magiſtrate, and after being ſworn *according* to law, did depoſe and ſay, "that he had no goods or effects of the ſaid William Walls in his hands at the time of his leaving the county, or ſince his departing from it." Here it is ſaid the garniſhee was ſworn *according* to law. If it had not been too much trouble, the jury would have done well to have made good this aſſertion. Our act of aſſembly directs in ſuch a caſe, that the garniſhee ſhall only declare "what effects of the defendant's he or they *have* in his or their hands" (that is, *have now* at the preſent time.) So that it appears, the oath was adminiſtered rather *contrary*, than *according* to law.---This I mention, to ſhew how artful and aſſiduous Mr. Clowes has been, in having every circumſtance ſtrained againſt me to the utmoſt. And it may not be foreign to my purpoſe to obſerve, that I know nothing of any depoſition being taken down in writing at the time of my examination, nor did I ſign any. Mr. Clowes, however, I ſuppoſe, as ſoon as I withdrew, procured it to be committed to writing; becauſe, as he has ſince declared, he ſuſpected I had goods in my hands belonging to Walls. This ſhews that it was his intention, even at that time, to have me indicted, if poſſible. Accordingly, he has ever ſince taken every ſtep in his power to have the affair brought before the Grand Jury; and it is thought, with theſe views, Mr. Clowes, the year preceding the preſentment, had ſtood as a candidate for the Sheriff's office, and intended to try again this year, when the former Sheriff's time was to expire. Now I, at that time, had been returned for the ſame office twice, viz. the two years preceding, and intended alſo to be a candidate the year enſuing; ſo that we were competitors, I having the advantage of being already twice returned; Mr. Clowes, therefore, well knowing that he could have but little hopes of being on the return, while I ſtood ſo much in his way, might perhaps, on that account, be the more willing to ſee my character injured, that the way might be made the more clear for his own advancement.

But to proceed with my remarks; the jury inform the public, that when I applied to be heard in my own defence, eight of their number were for, and eight againſt hearing me, when their foreman gave the caſting vote, and thereby ſhewed his lenity. This fact I believe is true; the jury, if they had thought proper, might have added a few more to the ſame purpoſe. If I ſtand rightly informed, he expreſſed for me a world of tenderneſs, ſaying he was ſorry---he was very ſorry for me, concluding, at the ſame time, every ſentence with a *but*; but it muſt be ſo---but we cannot avoid finding a bill. Theſe circumſtances, I muſt confeſs, are far from convincing me that I have any obligation to the man. Such artifices, I am afraid, are but too frequently made uſe of to cover baſe and malicious deſigns.

The jury, in the next place, proceed to recite the evidence upon which their preſentment was founded, and further add, that my declaration before them rather confirmed them in their firſt reſolves.

Whether the jury will derive much honour from publiſhing theſe matters, I ſhall not preſume to determine: The public, no doubt, will judge for themſelves, whether a preſentment for perjury could be properly found upon ſuch evidence. That ſome circumſtances therein alledged have, indeed, a tendency to raiſe ſuſpicions unfavourable to my character in the minds of thoſe who are ſtrangers to the true ſtate of the affair, is not diſputed. But whether theſe circumſtances be ſufficient to warrant ſuch a preſentment as aforeſaid, is the queſtion.

In the mean time, that I may do juſtice to my character, and that the public may be enabled to form a clear judgment of the affair with reſpect to which I am accuſed, I ſhall endeavour, in as ſhort a manner as I can, to explain to them the whole matter: And indeed, what I have here to ſay, will, in many things, be confirmed by the evidences which the jury have publiſhed.

The whole affair then, about which the Grand Jury have made ſo much noiſe, is no more than this. Walls, ſome time before he left the county, delivered to me certain goods to diſcharge a debt which he owed me, and to pay me for what trouble I ſhould be at in ſecuring them. A great part of ſaid goods, however, had already, though I knew it not at the time, been taken under execution by Parker Aliff conſtable, who ſoon after ſold them at public vendue. I being preſent, bought the chief part of them, though at a low rate, and paid the ſaid conſtable for them. The goods were now mine, as they might have been upon the ſame terms the property of another. Yet I intended at the time to make the beſt of them for Walls's advantage, and, I believe, might have expreſſed my intentions of ſo doing, as Parker Aliff mentions. But here pleaſe to obſerve, that this bare declaration of my future intentions could not transfer any right to Walls, or his creditors, nor lay any obligation on me to continue in the ſame purpoſe. Theſe intentions, it is plain, proceeded merely from generoſity---they were ſuch as I was not obliged, in point of juſtice, to propoſe----and conſequently ſuch as, for reaſons known only to myſelf, I might vary from, without any the leaſt degree of blame, or injury to any man.

Nevertheleſs, when Walls had returned, though according to my books he was in my debt, yet conſidering that he was a poor man, and that I had bought ſeveral of his goods at a very low rate, I told him, that I would give him orders to the amount of Forty Shillings on ſome people, who had bought ſome of the other goods that had not been executed; and alſo, that there were a few things at my houſe, which were part of the goods I had bought of the conſtable---that perhaps he might want them towards houſekeeping, and that he was welcome to come for them at any time.---This is what is mentioned under the name of a ſettlement by Walls ſenior, and Walls junior, in their evidence before the jury; and thoſe laſt mentioned goods are the goods which they ſay I had of Walls's in my hands.

And that which ſtrengthens and confirms what I have here ſaid, is, that ſince the preſentment has been found, I had a warrant for Walls under the Five Pound Act, upon which a freehold trial enſued; where both Walls and myſelf appeared before a juſtice of the peace with our reſpective evidences: And the freeholders, after hearing the allegations of both parties, and the teſtimony of ſeveral witneſſes on both ſides, found Walls to be in my debt. How then can it be ſaid, that I ſwore falſly, in ſaying I had none of Walls's goods in my hands, when three men, upon oath, have found that all his goods would not pay me for my debt, trouble, and expences aforeſaid.

Several other teſtimonies I could produce in favour of what is here alledged, were I not perſuaded that, with all men of ſenſe and impartiality, thoſe already given are ſufficient for my purpoſe.

There is no circumſtance alledged againſt me which I would willingly omit to examine; no handle for ſuſpicion which I would not willingly remove: Before I proceed further therefore, there are two particulars urged by the jury as unfavourable to my character, which I beg leave to explain. The one relates to Ten Shillings, which I paid to a certain John Atkins on Walls's account, and ſince his return; the other to what the jury are pleaſed to call my defence, and which they pretend to have publiſhed verbatim as I delivered it.

As to the payment made to Atkins, the following is a true ſtate of the affair. A certain Samuel Johnſon (the ſame mentioned in the evidence which the jury have publiſhed) was indebted to Walls in the ſum of Thirty-five Shillings: Walls wanted the money to travel with; Johnſon had it not to pay. Upon which Johnſon made application to me, in preſence of Walls, that I would advance the money for him, promiſing that it ſhould not be long before he would repay me: To oblige him and Walls I conſented. Some ſhort time after, the evening I believe before Walls left the county, he met me upon the road, and deſired that I would let him have the money, agreeable to my promiſe. Upon which I paid him about Twenty-five Shillings, which was all I had at that time with me. This being Ten Shillings ſhort of the ſum aſſumed by me for Johnſon, Walls obtained of me a promiſe, that in conſideration thereof I would pay John Atkins Ten Shillings, which he owed him: In conſequence of which, I opened an account with Atkins, and gave him credit accordingly---If it be aſked why Atkins was not paid before Walls had returned; I anſwer, that Atkins, during the abſence of Walls, had applied to me but once for payment, at which time I put him off, as I had not received the money from Johnſon. Upon his applying to me, however, a ſecond time, I paid him the ſum, though I had not even then, nor have I indeed ſince, received the money from Johnſon. In ſhort, there is no occaſion to dwell any longer upon the matter: From what has been ſaid, it will ſufficiently appear that the payment of this ſmall ſum had not the leaſt connection with my oath as garniſhee, but is, in fact, an affair of a quite ſeparate nature.

With reſpect to my defence, it is curious to obſerve what hard ſtraining has been uſed to pervert its meaning. What I declared, viz. that my then allowing myſelf to be in Walls's debt as it were, was only an act of generoſity in me, as I was under no obligation to pay him any thing on account of any goods of his, which I either had then in my hands, or had had at any time ſince he left the county; this, I ſay, is perfectly conſiſtent with what I have all along declared, and with the account which I have already given a few paragraphs back in this paper. The jury, however, by omitting ſome words, by wreſting the ſenſe of others, and by varying, in ſome meaſure, the connection, would make it ſpeak a language that might ſerve to countenance and confirm their reſolves. What they would inſinuate, is, that I have acknowledged to them that I had then in my hands goods, in a ſtrict and proper ſenſe belonging to Walls, and that I had had ſuch ever ſince he left the county. But can any one believe this? Can any man of ſenſe imagine, that I ſhould make a declaration ſo contrary to my deſign in being heard, ſo contradictory to what I had already affirmed in the ſame breath? For, if I really had goods in my hands belonging to Walls, what meaning could there be in ſaying that my allowing myſelf to be in his debt was only an act of generoſity?---With what propriety could I have aſſerted that I was under no obligation to pay him any thing? In ſhort, any man of ſenſe and ingenuity, who attentively reads my defence, mangled and confuſed as the jury have made it, will, I am perſuaded, diſcover in it plain marks of a ſenſe different from what they have alledged, and if I miſtake not, will be led to interpret it in the ſame manner that I have now done. What follows is alſo very much confuſed; "and that he was welcome to come for them at any time." This refers to certain goods of Walls's (that is, that were formerly his) which I had bought at the conſtable's vendue, and which I had given him an invitation, as has been mentioned before, to come for at any time.

Again; the jury having, with a very ſingular modeſty, branded a great majority of the county with the name of a *faction*, and having been pleaſed to ſet Mr. Crapper at the head of it, that the whole body might partake in any diſhonour done to him, proceed to charge that gentleman with *procuring* the depoſition of a certain Benjamin Truet. One would not ſurely have expected, that a ſett of men, who ſo ſolemnly appeal to GOD for the *ſincerity of their hearts*, would, even like *the common ſort of mankind*, have had recourſe to falſhood. I have already, however, mentioned ſome inſtances in which the jury did not ſeem to have a proper regard for the truth; and juſtice to the character of Mr. Crapper obliges me to ſay, that this is another inſtance which we have now before us. That Mr. Crapper *procured* Truet to be brought before him, is a circumſtance utterly falſe, and without any manner of foundation. My brother, Manuel Manlove, being informed by Truet of Clowes's conduct, and of what Walls had told him, aſked Truet whether he were willing to be qualified to what he related; Truet aſſenting, my brother brought him before Mr Crapper, and requeſted that his depoſition might be taken, in order to ſhew the forwardneſs of Mr. Clowes in proſecuting the affair againſt me; and this, indeed, is all which the depoſition can by any means be uſed to prove. How Mr. Clowes could poſſibly perſuade the jury, that it had any tendency to fix a charge of malice on them, is really ſurprizing. When Mr. Crapper, however, underſtood that Mr. Clowes was offended at the ſtep which he had taken, and when Mr. Clowes had come to his houſe for a copy of the depoſition, he then ſent off a meſſenger for Truet, to the intent that he and Clowes being face to face, the depoſition might be rectified, if the former could convince the latter of any miſtake: But Mr. Clowes refuſed to ſtay until Truet ſhould come. No;---that would not have ſerved his purpoſe---he would then have had no room to make a handle of it to Mr. Crapper's prejudice. Nor needed Clowes indeed to be very anxious to have any *circumſtance* altered, when he could ſo eaſily find means to diſprove *the whole*: For the jury and Walls have aſſerted that it is falſe; and what the jury and Walls have aſſerted, muſt be true.

I come now to their remonſtrance, as they call it; or addreſs to the court, in which they ſeem moſt to triumph. It will not, I hope, be deemed officious in me, as I am already engaged with theſe men, to beſtow a few remarks upon this piece alſo; more eſpecially as I am well informed that the court are determined to take no notice of it, unleſs perhaps to puniſh the authors for their inſolence, that others may not be encouraged to dare ſuch inſults for the future. Nor will the members thereof, I am perſuaded, be accuſed of vanity by thoſe who know them, when they alledge that their reputation is too well eſtabliſhed, to be in danger of ſuffering, from any raſh proceeding, ſuch as this which I am now about to conſider.

And can I here forbear obſerving, with what ſincerity our foreman ſets out in this very wonderful, and ſo much admired performance: It falls, he ſays, to his province, though *with reluctance*, by order of his brethren, to ſay, &c.---Can any one believe that he did it *with reluctance*, or merely by order of his brethren? It cannot be----whoſoever believes this, muſt indeed be a ſtranger in Suſſex.

The next aſſertion we meet with is, that it has been publicly ſaid by a number of perſons, "that the preſentment againſt Boaz Manlove was procured through *envy*, *malice*, and to anſwer *private views*." Something *like* this, I am perſuaded, has been ſaid, and ſaid frequently, and may perhaps be ſtill repeated, notwithſtanding this piece, or any other which the jury may hereafter publiſh---viz. that the *information* whereon the preſentment was founded, was procured to anſwer party views.

The occaſion of the addreſs being thus, in ſome meaſure, opened, the jury, after ſaying many very fine things with reſpect to their own conſcience and characters, break out (complaining in the following moſt piteous manner) "How hard, how cruel, and how undeſerved muſt then be our fate," &c. Here the court is expreſly charged with ſaying, the preſentment aforeſaid was procured through envy, malice, and to anſwer private views. Now, I have enquired of ſeveral of the juſtices that compoſed this court, who all deny the charge, and ſay, they never heard ſuch a thing mentioned by any member thereof.

The jury are again very ſevere upon Mr. Crapper, alledging, that he took an *ex parte* depoſition, *to caſt an odium on them*. But pray how can that be?---The depoſition, as I have already obſerved, relates only to the foreman, and cannot reflect on the jury.

But theſe gentlemen underſtand alſo, that it has been repreſented by a number of the magiſtrates of this county, that there was no foundation for the preſentment aforeſaid. How they came by this intelligence, or to whom it ſhould have been thus repreſented, requires no common art to diſcover. What repreſentation they allude to I can only conjecture; if it is the recommendation given me by the magiſtrates to his honour the Governor, I do aſſert, and it can eaſily be proved, that their intelligence in that reſpect is without foundation.

Drawing near, at length, to a concluſion, the jury are willing to inforce, in a more maſterly manner, what they have already alledged to the prejudice of the court----One effort more they are reſolved to make with all their eloquence, to inflame, to the utmoſt, the minds of the people againſt thoſe who are put in authority over them. "We think, and do pronounce it," &c. What! becauſe ſome people might have taken the liberty to ſay that the *information* was given to anſwer party views, &c. muſt every body be laſhed in the moſt public manner? Muſt the court of judicature be inſulted as a body, and without diſtinction? Becauſe one man is offended, becauſe one ambitious man has been diſappointed in his views, muſt the whole government be diſturbed with complaints----and every ſtep taken, under ſpecious pretences, to raiſe an odium againſt thoſe who did not think proper to exert themſelves in his favour? Where will theſe meaſures end?---Hath any thing uncommon happened to *this* jury above all others? Hath not the conduct even of the King and parliament, been called at times in queſtion, and cenſured? What occaſion then for all this uproar, theſe inſults, and extraordinary proceedings, as if they laboured under hardſhips hitherto unparallelled and unheard of amongſt men---as if the whole county had conſpired together to perſecute and diſtreſs them without a cauſe---and as if they were determined to bring all authority into contempt, and to ſubvert the peace and proper order of the community of which they are members.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be ſold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

At the Neweſt Print ng-Office, in Market-ſtreet, three doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

SERMONS or DECLARATIONS, made by ſome of the antient preachers amongſt the people called Quakers, viz. Stephen Criſp, William Dewſbury, William Penn, taken in ſhort hand as they were delivered by them.

Alſo juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by ſaid DUNLAP, LIBERTY, a poem, dedicated to the FARMER, author of the patriotic Letters on Liberty.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

RAN away from the Neabſco Iron-Works, in Virginia, on, or about the 10th of October laſt, a country born Negroe man ſlave, named BILLIE, the property of the Hon. John Tayloe, Eſq; he is about 30 years of age, very black, well made, 5 feet 8 inches high, puts on a ſour look when taxed with any thing amiſs; he had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue broad cloth coat, black cotton velvet jacket, and ſundry other ſorts of cloths, beſides ſhoes and ſtockings of various kinds: He is by trade a Shipcarpenter, and is ſuch a proficient in that buſineſs, as not only to repair, but to build all ſorts of ſmall craft. The day that he went off, he was accompanied by a dark Mulatto fellow, named Scipio, the property of Mr. John M'Millian, of Prince William county, in Virginia, of much the ſame age and ſize as himſelf. They croſſed Potowmack-River together, in a ſchooner's boat, to the Maryland ſhore, where they left her, and have, from that time, kept themſelves undiſcovered. As BILLIE was ſome time laſt ſummer brought from Carolina (to which place, under the ſanction of a forged paſs, he had travelled as a freeman) it is more than probable that if he is not now engaged by ſome ſhipbuilders to the northward, that he will endeavour to get on board of ſome craft, bound for Charles-Town, or to ſome place in Carolina, where he expects to be free.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, or Mulatto, and brings one, or both to the ſubſcriber, or to Mr. John Calvert, manager of Col. Tayloe's mine-bank, in Baltimore county, or will ſecure them, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall receive, for each, a reward of Five Pounds, if taken 40 miles from home, or the above reward, if taken at a greater diſtance, from the ſaid Mr. John Calvert, or from THOMAS LAWSON. tf

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THOMAS HALE, Carpenter, from LONDON,

UNDERTAKES the Buſineſs of hanging of BELLS (through all the Apartments of Houſes, Ships, Stores, &c.) in the moſt neat and laſting Manner; any Perſon who inclines to employ him, will be readily waited on, by applying to him, at his Houſe, on the South Side of Walnut-Street, the ſecond Door above Fifth-Street. T. b. c. t. f.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, lying on Shrewſbury road, 4 miles from Allentown, in the townſhip of Upper Freehold, in the county of Monmouth, and province of Eaſt-Jerſey, containing 286 acres of LAND, 40 acres of good Engliſh meadow, and as much more may be made, with little improvement, the upland very good for wheat or other grain, the whole well watered and timbered. There are on the premiſes, a two ſtory houſe, barn, waggon-houſe, ſmoak-houſe and two good bearing orchards, that never miſs bearing plenty of fruit every year; The houſe ſtands exceeding pleaſant, and has a proſpect of the meadows from the door; there is a good mill within one mile of the premiſes, and three others the fartheſt not exceeding four miles; alſo nine miles to a landing; There is a Quaker Meeting-Houſe adjoining the place, a Baptiſt Meeting-Houſe about two miles diſtance, and a Church and Preſbyterian Meeting-Houſe not exceeding four miles; the property of John Clarke, late of Stony-Brook, deceaſed. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, where the conditions of ſale may be known, from

¶ WILLIAM CLARKE.

Philadelphia, December 30, 1768.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

THE Houſe of James Black, Innholder, in Southwark, was broke open laſt Night, and ſundry valuable Articles ſtolen, amongſt which are B.

One Halfpint Silver Can, and 12 Table Spoons, marked I. S.
Nine Silver Tea Spoons, four marked S. G.
Five Childrens Spoons, marked S. G. S. B. M. B. I. B. M. B.
One Pair of Tea Tongs, marked S. A.
One Pair of Silver Shoe-Buckles, marked S. B.
One blue Cloth Coat----One Woman's long Camblet Ditto.
One Pair of Boots, three new Holland Sheets, ſeveral Shirts, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, &c.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Goods, and apprehends the Thief or Thieves, ſo that he or they may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive the above Reward, from JAMES BLACK.

All Silverſmiths are deſired to ſtop the above Plate, if offered for Sale.

N. B. As two of the Robbers are already in Goal, and have confeſſed with Part of the Goods; thoſe Perſons with whom the Reſt may be lodged, are deſired immediately to bring them to the Owner.

Philadelphia, January 3, 1769.

WHEREAS divers applications have been made to the commiſſioners for paving and cleaning the ſtreets of this City, &c. for liberty to haul and cart away the dirt, dung and filth, that, from time to time, is collected and raked together in the ſaid ſtreets; The commiſſioners do now give notice to any perſon or perſons, who may incline to haul away, and make uſe of ſaid dirt, dung, &c. that they are at liberty to take the ſame, without further application; provided the heaps and parcels, ſo collected and raked together, be totally removed and taken away from the places where they may lie.

THE houſe-keepers, living within the paved parts of this city, are again cautioned againſt caſting or laying any dirt, dung, or other filth, in the ſtreets, as the law, in that caſe provided, will be duly enforced, when any ſuch offences come to the knowledge of the commiſſioners. THOMAS SAY, HENRY LISLE, THOMAS TILBURY, HENRY DRINKER, SAMUEL BRYAN, Street Commiſſioners.

Cheſter, January 2, 1769.

WHEREAS George Crawford, of Gilford Townſhip, Cumberland County, advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Chronicle, of December 26, 1768, a Servant Man, named JAMES WILSON, having run away from him, and ſtole and took a black G lding, and ſundry Things: Theſe are to inform the ſaid Crawford, that the ſaid Servant, Gelding, &c. are in my Cuſtody. The ſaid Maſter is deſired to come, prove his Property to the Gelding, &c. pay Charges, and take him away. JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler. ¶

IMPORTED, in the laſt veſſels from LONDON, and to be ſold, by

JOHN KAIGHN,

For caſh only, at his STORE in Second-ſtreet, between Market-ſtreet and the church,

AN aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. As he intends in future to deal only for caſh, he will ſell his GOODS on much lower terms than is cuſtomary.

All perſons indebted to him above the uſual time of credit, are requeſted to pay off their reſpective ballances.

To be LETT for a term of years, and may be entered on in the Fourth Month (April) next,

A GRIST MILL, and SAW MILL, on Brandywine creek, a never failing ſtream of water, and within two miles of Wilmington; the griſt mill has a pair of burr, and a pair of Cologne mill-ſtones of the beſt kind, with ſcreens, fanns and boulting mills compleat, for manufacturing ſuperfine flour. About 40 acres of land will be lett with the mills, whereon are an orchard, two dwelling-houſes, ſtables, cooper's ſhop, and other conveniences. For terms apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, or THOMAS GILPIN.

GILPIN and FISHER,

Having erected a new ſnuff-mill, where that article is carefully manufactured,

Choice SCOTCH SNUFF,

Of an excellent quality, may be had in any QUANTITY, of

JOSHUA FISHER and SONS,

Carefully packed for land carriage or exportation, and conſiderable allowance made to thoſe who take quantities. 3 m.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the partnerſhip of BENJAMIN JACKSON, and JOHN GIBBONS, muſtard and chocolate manufacturers, are deſired to preſent their accounts to WilliamRuſh, William Norton, William Savery, or William Dawſon, that they may be paid; and all who are indebted to ſaid copartnerſhip, are requeſted immediately to diſcharge their debts; and ſuch who have demands againſt BENJAMIN JACKSON, contracted before May 1767, are deſired to bring in their accounts to the aboveſaid perſons, that they may be adjuſted. ⊕

Philadelphia, January 3, 1769.

ABSCONDED from her maſter laſt night, an Engliſh ſervant Girl, named JANE GREENWOOD, but calls herſelf ANN SMITH; ſhe is ſuppoſed to be about the barracks. The following deſcription ſhe may be known by, viz. ſhe is a ſhort dirty girl, much marked with the ſmall-pox, and ſquints, has a mark between her eyes like a burn, and for her uglineſs I challenge town and country; ſhe had on when ſhe went away, a linſey woolſey jacket and petticoat, ſtraw hat, mens ſhoes, and took with her two gowns, two ſhifts, ſtockings, &c. &c. Whoever takes up and brings home the ſaid girl to the ſubſcriber, BENJAMIN RANDOLPH, Cabinet-maker in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, ſhall have their labour for their pains.

N. B. She has four years and ſeven months to ſerve. ‡

TO be SOLD by public vendue, at the houſe of Thomas Babb, tavern-keeper, near the premiſes, on the 2d day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, under one roof, and ſix acres of land thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt branch of Naaman's Creek, in Brandywine Hundred, in the County of New-Caſtle, on Delaware, within three quarters of a mile of a landing on ſaid creek, and 2 miles of Marcus Hook. The ſaid mills are both turned with one water wheel, together with timber wheels, and a good ſcrew, and ſundry other utenſils, an inventory of which will be ſhewn at the time and place of ſale. The purchaſer paying one half of the purchaſe money down, may have 12 months credit for the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving good ſecurity. Attendance will be given at the time and place aforeſaid, by

DAVID HOULTON.

N. B. The title indiſputable. †

THIS is to give notice, that about the middle of October laſt paſt, there came to the plantation of JAMES SILL, in Edgmont townſhip, Cheſter county, a black MARE, and a two year old COLT, of a roaniſh colour; they both have a ſtar in their foreheads, and the mare has ſome ſaddle ſp ts on her back; they have neither brand nor ear mark. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. JAMES SILL ¶

CAME to the plantation of ISAAC HOLL, in Warrington townſhip, York county, about 8 or 9 weeks ago, 4 SHEEP; one ewe had on a ſmall bell. The owners are hereby deſired to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away. ¶ ISAAC HOLL.

WANTED to hire,

A SERVANT MAN, either white or black, who can wait in a gentleman's family, and take care of horſes, and would be willing to fill up his time in ſuch other work as he ſhould be put to. Such a perſon, being well recommended, may hear of employment, by enquiring of the printers hereof, or at the Bar of the London Coffee Houſe. ¶

A WET NURSE,

WITH a good Breaſt of MILK, wants a Place; ſhe can be well recommended, having lived ſeveral Years in a reputable Family in this City. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

MUSTARD and CHOCOLATE,

Is now MANUFACTURED, *by*

WILLIAM NORTON, and COMPANY;

THEY having, for that Purpoſe, purchaſed the Mills late Benjamin Jackſon's, and carry on the Buſineſs with the ſame head Workman as manufactured for Jackſon and Gibbons. They have alſo fitted up a Shop on the Bank Side of Front-ſtreet, the fifth Houſe from Market-ſtreet, where the ſaid Articles are ſold, Wholeſale and Retail. Such as may favour them with their Cuſtom, they purpoſe to ſerve to Satisfaction, and make a ſufficient Allowance to thoſe who take Quantities. Perſons living at a Diſtance, directing their Orders to ſaid Company, or to WILLIAM SMITH, *Broker, may expect they will be duly attended to.*

Philadelphia, Firſt Month 4, 1769.

TO BE SOLD

THAT large and convenient ſhop and chaiſe-houſe, in Second-ſtreet, near Union-ſtreet, occupied by William Scull, Chaiſe-maker, oppoſite Charles Coxe's. The ſhop is 20 feet front, and 30 deep; the chaiſe-houſe contains 18 carriages; the lot on which ſaid ſhop, &c. ſtands, is 42 feet front, and 100 deep, ſubject to ſo ſmall a rent as Ten Pounds per year; the whole will be ſold very cheap for caſh or ſhort credit, as the owner propoſes removing to the country. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes, WILLIAM SCULL. ‡

N. B. Alſo a waranted 8 day clock, with a neat mahogany caſe, to be ſold very reaſonable.

Germantown, January 3, 1769.

TO be SOLD at private ſale, by the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown, a valuable lot of ground, containing about 4 acres, its pleaſant ſituation renders it a compleat place for a gentleman's country ſeat, there is a ſpring on ſaid lot, it has latterly been well manured with dung and lime, the lot is ſituated within about 20 perches of Mr. Iſrael Pemberton's country ſeat, in Benſel's Lane, joining the lands of Mr. John Jones, on the eaſt ſide, and Mr. John Lamans, on the ſouth weſt ſide, and fronting ſaid lane for upwards of 20 perches. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to me † GEORGE KEEMER.

To be SOLD cheap, by

JOSEPH VOLANS,

A Parcel of TAUNTON BEER, and ALE, of an extraordinary quality. Pleaſe to apply to him, at Meſſieurs James and Drinker's ſtore.

WILLING and TOD,

DESIRE all Perſons indebted to them, above the Time they agreed to make Payment, to diſcharge their Accounts, otherwiſe they will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, without further Notice. 6 W.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE WENCH, about 20 years of age, with a child 17 months old, ſhe is very handy at, and much accuſtomed to Country work, and is advertiſed for ſale for no fault, but the want of employ. For terms of ſale, enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of RICHARD SWAN, late of this city, Hatter, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers: And thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted, by ANN SWAN, Executrix, and ¶ JOSEPH BOLTON, Executor.

Lancaſter County, December 24, 1768.

PURSUANT to a rule of Court, in November term laſt, we the ſubſcribers were, by the ſaid Court, appointed to audit the accompts of the creditors of FREDERICK STUMP, and ſettle their ſhares or proportions of the ſaid Stump's eſtate, &c. Theſe are therefore to acquaint all whom it may concern, that they do attend at Lebanon, in the ſaid county, on the 1ſt day of February next, and bring in their accompts, properly atteſted, in order to be adjuſted, by

JOHN LIGHT, CHRISTOPHER WEGMAN, ¶ and JOHN THOME.

Glouceſter County, December 31, 1768.

WAS committed to the Goal of this County on the 15th Inſtant, a certain Man, on Suſpicion of being a Runaway; he calls himſelf William Gould, ſays he underſtands the Buſineſs of making Pot-aſh, Pearl-aſh, and Boſton Crown Soap, and that he lately lived at Benjamin Kendall's Pot-aſh Works. Theſe are to inform his Maſter, if any he has, that if he does not come in two Weeks from this Date, pay Charges, and take him away, he will be ſold for the ſame, by

⊙ JOSIAH CHATTIN, Goaler.

Eaſt-Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, Dec. 26, 1768.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from his bail, on the 21ſt day of this inſtant December, a certain WILLIAM HALL, by trade a Weaver, wears his own black hair, tied behind, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has heavy eye brows, a little tender eyed, a large mouth, very talkative, and chews tobacco; had on, when he went away, a half-worn blue broadcloth coat, with new clear metal buttons on the breaſt and hips, a ſtriped holland veſt, lapelled, without ſleeves, a brown cloth ditto, a pair of old cloth breeches, of a walnut colour, with ſundry ſorts of buttons on them, and much patched, two pair of yarn ſtockings, one brown, the other blue and white. He may have a forged paſs, with the name of William Clingan, Eſq; to it. Whoever takes up the above deſcribed William Hall, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by us WILLIAM M'PHERSON, CHARLES POSSLEY. †

Woodbridge, December 19, 1768.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Nathaniel Heard hath taken up a ſtraggling perſon, a man of about 30 or 35 years of age. He would give no ſatisfactory account of himſelf when under examination, and was committed to goal in Perth-Amboy, by order of Stephen Skinner, Eſq; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, has dark brown hair, of a ſwarthy complexion, and has a ſtoop in his ſhoulders; he is very ſtill in company, appears to be a ſubtle fellow, writes a good hand, and has one ancle much bigger than the other; his wearing apparel but poor. Now if it appears by this deſcription, that he is any gentleman's ſervant, or that any one hath any demand on him, they are deſired to make it known to the ſubſcriber, or to the Jail-keeper in Perth-Amboy, within 4 or 5 weeks, or he will be ſold to pay coſt. NATHANIEL HEARD. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE following tracts of land in the county of Cumberland, in the province of Pennſylvania. One tract containing about 150 acres, one other ditto, containing about 300 acres, both ſituate on Kokelamus-creek, about 6 miles from the river Juniata, and about the ſame diſtance from a good griſt mill; theſe tracts are joined by ſeveral ſettlements, and in a part of the country that is improving faſt; about one third thereof is very good meadow ground, the remainder excellent wheat land, and the whole well watered and timbered.

A TRACT containing about 200 acres, ſituate on Middle-Creek, about 6 miles from the river Saſquehanna, being navigable down ſaid creek to any market above the falls of the river; this tract is ſurrounded by many ſettlements, the principal part very good wheat land, with lime-ſtone thereon, a large proportion of choice meadow ground, and the whole well watered and timbered.

A TRACT containing about 370 acres, ſituate on the ſouth of Penn's Creek, about 8 miles from the river Saſquehannah, having the ſame advantages of water carriage as the above mentioned tract, and ſettlements in the neighbourhood, lower down the creek, with a large quantity of excellent bottom, very fit for raiſing of hemp, and making meadow, the remainder choice wheat land, well watered and timbered.

A TRACT containing about 300 acres, ſituate on Licking-Creek, about 10 miles from the river Juniata, and within that diſtance of water carriage, about one third thereof choice bottom, which will make excellent meadow, and the remainder good wheat land, there are a number of ſettlements near, though none adjoining this land.

A TRACT containing about 300 acres, ſituate on a branch of Jack's-Creek, about 4 miles from the river Juniata, well timbered, and principally good wheat land, with lime-ſtone thereon.

A TRACT containing about 150 acres, ſituate on the waters of Loſt-Creek, about 3 miles from a griſt-mill, and the ſame diſtance from Juniata, the country thickly ſettled around it, being very good plough land, with a ſufficient quantity of Meadow ground.

A TRACT containing about 630 acres, ſituate in Kiſhaquilli's Valley, about 5 miles from the river Juniata, and the ſame diſtance from water carriage, in the neighbourhood of a number of good ſettlements, and a remarkable rich ſoil, capable for the moſt part of producing hemp, with ſome bottom or meadow ground, and plenty of lime-ſtone and timber.

A TRACT containing about 230 acres, ſituate on Shover's-run, about 9 miles weſtward of the town of Bedford, two thirds thereof very rich bottom, and the whole well watered and timbered.

FOUR tracts containing about 300 acres each, ſituate in Morriſon's Cove, about 12 or 15 miles eaſtward of the town of Bedford, being very rich upland, fit for producing hemp, or any thing that requires ſtrength of ſoil, together with a large proportion of meadow. There is plenty of lime-ſtone thereon, and well watered and timbered, with hickory, aſh, walnut and locuſt.

IT may be juſtly ſaid of the ſeveral foregoing tracts of land, that they are generally very good, and many of them equal to the beſt lands in the province, and ſituated in parts of the country which are now improving very faſt.

UNEXCEPTIONABLE titles will be given to the purchaſers, and the payments made eaſy, reſpecting which, and further particulars, enquire of PETER THOMSON, Conveyancer, in Race-ſtreet; or of PETER MILLER, Conveyancer, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia; SAMUEL ALLINSON, Eſq; at Burlington; or THOMAS LOWREY, at Amwell, New-Jerſey; JOHN OAKLEY, at Bethlehem; and BENJAMIN LIGHTFOOT, at Reading.

December 29, 1768.

RUN away from George Speir, on the 12th inſtant, a ſervant man, named JAMES GALLAGHER, about 5 feet 7 inches high, 19 years of age, had on a broadcloth waiſtcoat, and a homeſpun double breaſted jacket, with ſlaſh ſleeves, and a patch of brown cloth upon one ſide, buckſkin breeches, white yarn ſtockings, and a pair of new ſhoes, with ſteel buckles, not alike. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ GEORGE SPEIR.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the 30th day of January inſt. at 10 o'clock in the morning, at Martick Furnace, in Lancaſter county, the ſaid furnace and forge together with upwards of 3400 acres of land, thereunto belonging: The improvements at both furnace and forge are very good, viz. at the FURNACE, a good dwelling-houſe, ſtores, and compting-houſe, a large coal-houſe, with eight dwelling-houſes for the labourers, a good griſt-mill, Smith's and Carpenter's ſhops, 6 good log ſtables, with 4 bays for hay, a number of pot patterns, and ſome flaſks for ditto, ſtove moulds, &c. &c. a good mine bank, abounding with plenty of ore, ſo convenient, that one team can haul three loads a day, about 15 acres of good watered meadow, and as much adjoining may be made: The FORGE is about 4 miles diſtant, now in good order, with four fires, two hammers, and very good wooden bellows, a dwelling-houſe, ſtore and compting-houſe, with ſix dwelling-houſes for the labourers, two very good coal-houſes, large enough to contain ſix months ſtock, three ſtables, Smith's and Carpenter's ſhops, two acres of meadow made, and about 1500 cords of wood cut in the woods at both places; there is plenty of water at ſaid works in the drieſt ſeaſons, and they are ſituated in a plentiful part of the country, where they can be ſupplied with neceſſaries on the loweſt terms: And to be ſold the ſame day, a very good plantation, containing 200 acres of patent land, clear of quitrent, adjoining the lands of Benjamin Aſhleman, the Widow Haiman, and others, in Coneſtogo townſhip. Alſo two ſlaves, one a Mulattoe man, a good forge man, the other, a Negroe man, and three teams of horſes, with waggons and gears, &c. All late the property of Thomas Smith, James Wallace, and James Fulton; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JAMES WEBB, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 14, 1768.

THIS is to give notice to all thoſe, who are indebted to the eſtate of EDWARD MAINS, *of Weſt-Nottingham, deceaſed, and have already given their bonds and notes for the ſame, that I will attend at the houſe of Mr. David Patten, near the place where the ſaid MAINS kept ſtore, from the 20th day of January next for ſix days, and no longer, when I deſire they will not fail of being prepared to pay me; alſo thoſe who have not yet appeared through obſtinacy, or an intent of fraud, to have their accompts ſettled and paid, that if they will not meet me at the time and place aforeſaid, to have the ſame done (this being my laſt viſit there on that buſineſs) they may depend on being forthwith proſecuted according to law. Thoſe who have accompts againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, to have them adjuſted.* DENNIS DOUGHERTY, *Adminiſtrator.*

N. B. Said DOUGHERTY continues to ſell at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, rum, ſugar, melaſſes, tea, coffee, &c. which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms. ¶

CAME to this country, about three or four years ago, by the beſt account, one WILLIAM FLOYD, of Birmingham, a maſon by trade, ſon of John Floyd, late of Staffordſhire, in England; theſe are to inform ſaid William, that he has a ſiſter living at Mr. Almoney's, in Gunpowder Barrens, who was married to William Billings, of Open Park, in England. If the ſaid William Floyd will apply to Mr. Slade, tavern-keeper, in My-Lady's Manor, in Baltimore county, he will direct him where ſhe lives. † 6 W.

January 19, 1769. NUMB. 2091.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE *of September* 24.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

IN your Paper of Sept. 15, you inſerted the following Queries, dated from *Langford*. By reprinting them, with the annexed Anſwers, I hope you will give ſome Satisfaction to the Queriſt; at leaſt you will oblige Yours, &c. AN AMERICAN.

"QUERIES *relative to the* COLONIES *and* ISLANDS "*belonging to* GREAT-BRITAIN."

Obſervation. It would have been more rightly expreſſed, if you had ſaid, "*to the King of Great-Britain.*"

QUERY I.

WHETHER, *the chief plea that the Coloniſts urge for not obeying Acts of the Britiſh Parliament, is, their not being repreſented in the ſaid Parliament?*

Anſwer. Yes. And a better plea it is than any the People of Great-Britain have, who conſume ſmuggled goods, omit entring their plate, &c. contrary to their own acts.

Q. 2. *Whether, as Engliſhmen, their plea is not conſtitutional, as no Engliſhman ought to be governed by laws he does not give his conſent to, either in perſon, or by his repreſentative, eſpecially when money laws are the objects in diſpute?*

A. Yes; certainly.

Q. 3. *Whether it would not deprive the Coloniſts of their chief plea, if a Bill was paſſed to enable them to ſend Repreſentatives to the Hon. Houſe of Commons in England, under ſuch reſtrictions and limitations as to the wiſdom of the Houſe ſhall ſeem meet? and then, whether they would not be without excuſe, if they did not ſend Repreſentatives, or not obey the Acts of the Legiſlature here?*

A. If the Queriſt, when he mentions "ſuch *reſtrictions* and "*limitations* as to the wiſdom of the houſe ſhould ſeem meet," had added, "being alſo ſuch as to the Americans ſhall ſeem ſuitable "and equitable, and accordingly be agreed to by them," his conſequence would have been juſt, "that they would be without "excuſe, if they did not afterwards ſend Repreſentatives, and "obey the Acts of the Legiſlature here." But if the Americans ſhould not think ſuch propoſed union practicable; or if the number of Repreſentatives allowed them ſhould not be an equitable proportion; or if the Repreſentatives allowed were to act under any *reſtrictions* and *limitations* that others here are free from, and the Colonies ſhould for thoſe reaſons not agree to the Act; by the Queriſt's own principle, contained in his ſecond Query, they ought not to be compelled to accept of it.

Q. 4. *Whether the Coloniſts are not now, and whether they have not long been, immenſely in debt to the Mother Country?*

A. In all trade where manufacturers and tradeſmen, or merchants, ſupply conſumers with their commodities, there will be conſtantly ſubſiſting a proportion of debt; becauſe trade cannot be carried on to ſuch extent, if confined to ready-money bargains only; and becauſe the tradeſmen or merchants chuſe, by giving credit, to encourage buyers, and draw cuſtom. The debt due from the Colonies, is not proportionably greater than the debt due from the Nobility and Gentry of England to their Tradeſmen here; and if any of it is longer due (which I do not believe) it is not owing to any greater unwillingneſs in the Americans to pay their debts as faſt as they are able, but to the greater willingneſs of their Creditors that the debt ſhould continue, as they receive for it an intereſt of five per cent. An intereſt as juſtly and honeſtly due from the Gentry of England, who however do not pay it.----With regard to the "*immenſity*" of the debt, I queſtion whether it exceeds the value of *one year's trade*; many people there ſending bills, money, tobacco, rice, ſugar, ſkins, and other commodities, to purchaſe what they want, and requiring no credit.

Q. 5. *Whether the Mother Country, in conſequence thereof, is not rather dependant on the Coloniſts, than the Coloniſts on the Mother Country?*

A. Tradeſmen and Manufacturers are in ſome ſort dependant on their Cuſtomers, at leaſt for their good will; and if they would have them continue Cuſtomers, ſhould act in character, treat them with civility, and by that means endeavour to retain them. If this dependance is diſagreeable to you, you can free yourſelves when you pleaſe, by refuſing to ſell us any more goods, and ſo oblige us to buy elſewhere, or manufacture for ourſelves. But a Shopkeeper that pretended to kick and cuff all who, diſliking his behaviour or *exorbitant demands*, would no longer uſe his commodities, or choſe to go to a cheaper and civiler ſhop, could hardly expect long to keep his buſineſs.

Q. 6. *Whether the greatneſs of the ſaid debt is not chiefly owing to the difficulty of compelling the Coloniſts to pay their creditors?*

A. The greatneſs of the debt is not owing to any ſuch difficulty. It is in fact more eaſy to recover a debt in any of the Northern Colonies than in England. Suits are neither ſo dilatory nor ſo expenſive there as here. All their landed and real eſtates are ſubject to the payment of their debts, and may be taken in execution, and ſold even for book debts, which here cannot be done. A book account proved here before a proper Magiſtrate, and the proof atteſted by him, is good evidence in the Courts there, though it is not here. But if you compare the difficulty of recovering a debt in any of the Colonies, with that which Tradeſmen here find in collecting their debts among yourſelves, eſpecially from People of Faſhion, the laſt by all accounts is far the greateſt.

Q. 7. *Whether that difficulty is not principally owing to the creditor's being obliged to commence proceſſes in the Province or Iſland the Coloniſt reſides in?*

A. Not at all; for the reaſons above given.

Q. 8. *Whether that difficulty would not be removed, if an Act was paſſed by the Legiſlature here, to compel the Coloniſt to be amenable to a Subpœna (iſſued out of the Court of Chancery in England) in a reaſonable time after ſuch Subpœna being ſerved on the Coloniſt?*

A. Such an Act is *unneceſſary, improper*, and *impracticable*. It is *unneceſſary*, becauſe the King's Courts are open there, on whoſe juſtice there is no imputation.---To employ the High Court of Chancery of Great-Britain in recovering plain book debts in the Colonies, is beneath its dignity, and therefore *improper*. And to execute ſuch an Act, by ſending backwards and forwards at ſo great a diſtance all the bills, anſwers, replies, rejoinders, rebutters, and ſurrebutters, and other parts of the proceſs, infinite in number, would, if "reaſonable time" were allowed, make a ſuit eternal; and therefore it is *impracticable*.---But ſhould any Act be made to bring American debtors to anſwer in Courts here, what would the Queriſt think of a clauſe to impower American creditors to call Britiſh debtors over to their Courts in America?---'Tis equally abſurd, I own; but the Act, without ſuch clauſe, would ſcarce be equitable.---And Britain is not always the creditor. Within theſe two years, two conſiderable houſes in London have ſtopped payment, greatly in debt to America for wheat.

Q. 9. *Whether ſuch a law would not greatly turn the ſcale in favour of the Mother Country, and the Coloniſts could not juſtly complain of ſuch a law? And whether ſuch a law would not recover great ſums, and ſave the Merchants of theſe Kingdoms many thouſand pounds yearly?*

A. The ſcale needs no turning in favour of the Mother Country; it is already turned, and down.---If the Coloniſts had had, according to the ſecond Query, a conſtitutional hand in making ſuch, or any law, and ſo had given their conſent to it, they certainly could not then juſtly complain of it. But as to its "recovering great ſums, and ſaving the Merchants of theſe Kingdoms many thouſand pounds yearly," I apprehend, for the reaſons above given, that ſuch expectation is altogether groundleſs. The very magnitude of the credit conſtantly given to America, is itſelf a proof, that your Merchants think, and find their debts as ſafe, and as eaſily recoverable there, as any where.

The following Extract was deſigned for our laſt, but want of room obliged us to defer it.

Extract from the Journal of the Votes and Proceedings of the General Aſſembly of the Colony of NEW-YORK.

Die Mercurii, 9 ho. A. M. the 28th December, 1768.

THE Houſe (according to order) reſolved itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe, to conſider of, and draw up proper and conſtitutional Reſolves, aſſerting the rights and privileges of his Majeſty's ſubjects within this colony, which they conceive have been greatly abridged, and infringed, by ſeveral acts paſſed by the laſt Parliament of *Great-Britain:* After ſome time ſpent therein, Mr. Speaker reſumed the chair, and Mr. *Kiſſam* (Col. *Philips* being abſent with leave) reported from the ſaid Committee, that they had come to the following reſolutions, viz.

As it is not only the common birth-right of all his Majeſty's ſubjects, but it is alſo eſſential to the preſervation of the peace, ſtrength and proſperity of the *Britiſh* empire; that an exact equality of conſtitutional rights, among all his Majeſty's ſubjects, in the ſeveral parts of the empire, be uniformly and invariably maintained and ſupported; and as it would be inconſiſtent with the conſtitutional rights of his Majeſty's ſubjects in *Great-Britain*, to tax them either in perſon or eſtate, without the conſent of their repreſentatives in Parliament aſſembled; it is therefore

Reſolved, nemine contradicente, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that no tax, under any name or denomination, or on any pretence, or for any purpoſe whatſoever, can, or ought to be impoſed or levied upon the perſons, eſtates, or property of his Majeſty's good ſubjects within this colony, but of their free gift, by their repreſentatives lawfully convened in General Aſſembly.

Reſolved, nemine contradicente, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that as his moſt gracious Majeſty is the common father of all his good ſubjects, diſperſed throughout the various parts of the *Britiſh* empire: And as the Commons of *Great-Britain* in Parliament aſſembled, do enjoy a conſtitutional right of humbly petitioning his Majeſty as the common father of his people there, for conſtitutional benefits, and the redreſs of grievances, the repreſentatives of this colony, in General Aſſembly convened, lawfully may, and ought to exerciſe the ſame conſtitutional right, when, and as often as to them ſhall ſeem meet.

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that this colony lawfully and conſtitutionally has and enjoys, an internal legiſlature of its own, in which the crown, and the people of this colony are conſtitutionally repreſented; and that the power and authority of the ſaid legiſlature, cannot lawfully or conſtitutionally be ſuſpended, abridged, abrogated, or annulled by any power, authority, or prerogative whatſoever, the prerogative of the crown, ordinarily exerciſed for prorogations and diſſolutions, only excepted.

Reſolved, nemine contradicente, That it is the opinion of this Committee, That this Houſe has an undoubted right to correſpond and conſult with any of the neighbouring colonies, or with any other of his Majeſty's ſubjects out of this colony, or belonging to any part of his Majeſty's realm or dominions, either individually or collectively, on any matter, ſubject or thing whatſoever, whereby they ſhall conceive the rights, liberties, intereſts or privileges of this Houſe, or of its conſtituents, are, or may be affected.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the Houſe, a letter from *Thomas Cuſhing*, Eſq; Speaker of the late Houſe of Repreſentatives of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, to the Speaker of the General Aſſembly of this colony, dated the 11th of *February* laſt; which was read, and an anſwer thereto was drawn up by the Houſe, which they directed the Speaker to ſign, and to tranſmit the ſame to the ſaid *Thomas Cuſhing*, Eſq; with deſire to communicate it to the Houſe of Repreſentatives at their next meeting.

Mr. *Holland*, from the Committee of the whole Houſe, to whom was referred the conſideration of the letter of *Peyton Randolph*, Eſq; Speaker of the late Houſe of Burgeſſes of the dominion of *Virginia*, dated the 9th of *May* laſt; reported, That the Committee had drawn up the draught of a letter in anſwer thereto, which they had directed him to report to the Houſe; and he read the ſame in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the table, where the ſame was again read, and agreed to by the Houſe.

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker ſign and tranſmit the ſaid letter to the ſaid *Peyton Randolph*, Eſq; with deſire that he communicate it to the Houſe of burgeſſes at their next meeting.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office Philadelphia.

MARY ACKLEY, Philip Alberty, Jonathan Adams, Robert Andrews, William Anderſon.

B. Jonathan Biſes, James Boyd, John Bezer, Patrick Boyd, William Burke, George Chriſtian Bauman, John Ben, Hugh Brown, John Bladwell, Edith Bampton, Robert Brown, Mary Bowden, Charles Bayley, George Brackenridge, Wm. Beaven, David Bulger, Dr. Francis Bourke, John Burrows, Mary Barrett, John Bell, Mrs. Biggs, Mountholly; John Boddiell, Bucks County; James Bonnen, Byberry Townſhip; Lawrence Brant, Alexander Barkly, Manor Moreland.

C. Hugh Crawford, James Celley, Francis Clinton, Capt. John Clark, William Coffing, Dr. Eron Crig, Patrick Creley, Martha Caldwell, Jacob Chriſtler, John Cuthbertſon, James Cuper, John Caſſidy, George Cloade, George Coccan, Carpenter, Jo. Coleman, Daniel Collins (2) John Collins (2) James Clow, Daniel Coghlan (2) Edward Cullen, William Calvert, Philadelphia; William Carruthers, in Wilſon's Settlement (2) James Cunningham, Dominick Connane, Ship-Carpenter, Suſanna Cuming, Falls Schuylkill; Joſeph Coope, Cheſter County; William Craig, Schoolmaſter, Deep Run (2)

D. John Donnell, Suſanna Donely, Thomas Dreane, Mary Duncan, Richard Dennis, John Donnald, Elizabeth Duff, Henry Dealin, Margaret Davis, Thomas Dobbins (2) David Duncan, Marcus Hook; Jonathan Davis, Salem County; Joſeph David, Little Duck Creek; Henry Duterwheter, Germantown.

E. Ann Ennis, Enoch Edwards, Oſwell Eve (2) Edith Edwards, Robert Ellis, Jane England, James Eatton, Stephen Elms, Attorney, John Eaſton.

F. Suſanna Fowler, Robert Ferguſon, Henry Fitzpatrick, Jos. Forciti, Richard Francis, Arthur Fagan, Malcolm Fraſer, Henry Fulton, Meſſieurs Fiſher, Donaldſon, and Pringle (2) Mary Fitch, Mountholly.

G. Elizabeth Griffiths, Jacob Gutterez, Matthew Gibſon, Stephen Groves, William Goſley, Kenſington; William Gilliland, in Horſham; James Gerdon, junior, York County (2) Patrick Gordon, in Philadelphia County (2)

H. Thomas Holmes, John Harriſon, John Hill, Hugh Hodge, James Hogſter, John Hughes, Patrick Hanlon, Chriſtian Hechiſon, Andrew Hodge, John Hoock, John Haſlitt, Kent County; Thomas Hanſey, Ohobo Townſhip; Iſaac Hazel, Duck Creek Hundred, Kent County.

I. James Jackſon (2) James Irwin, Capt. Samuel Johnſton, Hannah Ingels, in Germantown; Robert Jones, Abington; David Jerom, in Lord Fred. Cavendiſh's Regiment; Richard Johns, near Woodbury; John Irwin, Horſham; ------ Jones, Counſellor, in Redhill.

K. Dirk Kuyper, Alexander Knox, William Kane, George Karr, Sally Kerly, Capt. William Keais, Jacob Kemerle, John Kent (2) Henrick Klimer, Dr. Thomas Keimer (2)

L. Reverend Mr. Lyttleton, Mary Lynough, alias Summers, Capt. Peter Long, Thomas Lake, John Lenox, Patrick Lion, Thomas Long, at Durham Furnace; Thomas Loggan, at Kingſeſs; John Lindal, at Tacony, in Oxford Townſhip (2)

M. Capt. John Murrey, James M'Collogh, Patrick M'Gavock, Alexander M'Neilly, Robert or Henry M'Gill, Richard Michell, Daniel M'Iſaac, Jeremiah M'Carthy, Jean Miller, Robert M'Calmont, Patrick Mead, John Moſs, Edward Murphy, Robert Mackmellon, John Mitchall, John M'Duff, Benjamin Mecom, Charles Moliſon, Francis Moron, Hatter (2) John M'Coghan, Joſeph M'Calla, Archibald M'Cardy, Dr. Matthew M'Henry, Dr. Adolf Meir, Samuel Morgan, Pileſgrove; George Miller, Henry Miller, John Miller, Germantown; William Miller, Soldier, in the Royal Iriſh Regiment; Thomas Miller, Bucks County; Rev. Mr. Murray, Reading; Thomas Moſes, Philadelphia County; Edmund Mannin.

N. George Nelſon, Philadelphia.

O. Sarah Owens (2) Henry O Neil, Edward O Bryan, Amos Ogden, Eſq;

P. Richard Parker, James Peacock, Soldier, in the 34th Regiment; Meſſrs. Penroſe and Fiſher, Charles Frederick Place, Jeffery Power (2) James Price, James Purviance, Mrs. Price, Richard Pool, in Little Darby; George Pickeſs, Germantown.

R. James Rook, Joſeph Richards, Mrs. Rollo, James Read, Robert Rerecaſtle, Ned Read, James Read, William Riddick, David Rankin, Samuel Robinett, Edward Ruſſell (3) Philip Red, Thomas Rawling, John Riſtine, Germantown.

S. George Sanderſon, Eſq; John Stancliffe, Antonia Seares (2) John Searſon (2) Mary Scanlon, John States, Monſieur Seydich, John Sleater (2) Catherine Smith, William Shipley, Reverend Samuel Seabury, John Seymour, John Toleſbury, Chriſtian Sinclair, Richard Shortal (2) Nathaniel Shepard, George Shepard, William Strowger, Francis Smith, James Sampſon, George Shand, Samuel Sheppard, Peter Spence, John Shields, Joſeph Simpſon, Capt. Andrew Stephen, in Paxton; James Saxton, Yellow Springs; George Syder, Germantown; Samuel Shannon, Neſhaminey; Sylveſter Sullivan, Middletown; Godfrey Streight, Bucks County; Cornelius Stokly, Angola Townſhip.

T. Capt. Jacob Thede, John Thompſon, Joſhua Taggart, Pileſgrove; Samuel Torbert, Tanner, in Bucks County; John Trevor, Whiteclay Creek.

V. Arnoldus Vanderherſt, John Uſher, Thomas Underwood, Jacob Van Derver, Currier's Ferry.

W. Garret White, John Welſh, James Wilſon, Eſq; Counſellor; Capt. John Whitmarſh; Mr. Wallace, at Mr. Thompſon's; James Witton, James Ward, Ewart Ward, William Ward, Robert Wallace, Paxton; Stephen Wilſon, Cumberland County; Whitehead Weatherby, Blue Ball, Lancaſter Road; Gain Wallace, Brandywine; William White, Cheſtnut Level; Sarah Wilſon, Kenſington.

THE Directors of the UNION LIBRARY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, having received from the ASSOCIATION LIBRARY COMPANY, Propoſals for an Union of the two Libraries---The Members of the ſaid UNION LIBRARY COMPANY, are therefore deſired to give their Attendance on Monday, the 30th of January inſtant, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at their Library, near St. Paul's Church, to judge of ſaid Propoſals, and if approved of to vote an Union: Alſo to make and paſs ſuch Law or Laws, as may be requiſite for accompliſhing and confirming the ſame.

By Order of the Directors,

JOHN MURGATROYD, Secretary.

To be LEASED for a Term of Years, and enter'd upon the 25th of March next,

A TRACT of land, known by the name of WILTON PLANTATION, containing near 300 acres, chiefly meadow ground, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, a little more than two miles to the ſouthward of the city of Philadelphia. It is accommodated with a very good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn, ſtables, a large brick houſe for raiſing and ſuckling calves, and a very large ſtone milk-houſe, built over a ſpring, which has never been known to fail. The whole is under bank, and poſt and rail fences. And from the luxuriancy of its paſturage, neighbourhood to the market, and other conveniences, it may, with great truth, be ſaid, that there are few places which afford greater proſpects of advantage to a grazier. For the Terms, apply to JOSEPH TURNER, in Front-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia. ¶

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

From the NORTH BRITON, NUMB. 65.

THIS number contains a letter addreſſed to the Earl of B--e, ſubſcribed J. Macpherſon, who tells his Lordſhip, That he has beheld, with equal ſurprize and concern, the many invidious reflections that have been made upon his conduct, ever ſince he became our firſt miniſter, or prime Vizir; for that his Lordſhip is now, and has been for theſe eight years paſt, our firſt miniſter, or prime Vizir, Mr. Macpherſon ſays he is ſo far from being aſhamed, that he is even proud, to acknowledge. He therefore conſiders his Lordſhip as the true ſource of all the public meaſures that have been adopted for theſe eight years paſt, and as ſome of theſe meaſures have been miſrepreſented by Anti-miniſterial Writers, he will endeavour to juſtify them, and to vindicate his Lordſhip, and his different Miniſtries.

After reciting ſome of the meaſures, and his pretended vindication of them, the following are introduced.

"Another charge, and as groundleſs as the former, which your adverſaries bring againſt you, is, that, at the concluſion of the late peace, you reſtored to the enemy all, or at leaſt almoſt all, the conqueſts which we had made during the war. But I think, that, inſtead of blaming you for reſtoring ſo much, they ought rather to blame you for reſtoring ſo little; for if, inſtead of reſtoring barely Martinico, Guadaloupe, the Havanna, the Manilla, &c. &c. &c. &c. you had likewiſe reſtored Canada, which, if I rightly remember, was the only conqueſt we retained, we ſhould not now have been reduced to the diſagreeable neceſſity of drawing our ſwords againſt our fellow ſubjects in America; as the French, I am perſuaded, would have effectually ſecured the peace of the Colonies, and, I dare ſay, would by this time have eaſed us of the trouble of levying taxes upon them. Beſides, that the terms of the peace were rather too hard for the enemy, is undeniably evident from this circumſtance, that they have not yet been able to perform them; witneſs the Manilla ranſom, which is ſtill unpaid, and the fortifications of Dunkirk, which are ſtill undemoliſhed. . . . . .

It muſt be confeſſed, that though our different miniſtries have obſerved the moſt exact uniformity in acting in oppoſition to the ſentiments of the people, yet have they, in other reſpects, acted in direct contradiction to each other; all of them having gained their popularity and their places by undoing what was done by their predeceſſors. Your Lordſhip, while you appeared viſibly at the head of affairs---for though you have now thought proper to retire behind the curtain, yet are you as actually at the head of affairs, as when you preſided at the Treaſury-board---I ſay, your Lordſhip, while you appeared viſibly at the head of affairs, impoſed a duty upon the cyder-counties; this was immediately repealed by your ſucceſſors. Theſe ſucceſſors were hardly warm in their places, when they impoſed a ſtamp-duty upon the American colonies. This was as inſtantly repealed by their ſucceſſors. Theſe third, or fourth, or fifth-----for they are ſo numerous, that I have really forgot which-----ſucceſſors, had ſcarce undone the work of thoſe that went before them, when they impoſed a revenue-duty upon the ſame American colonies; and we are now daily in expectation of another miniſtry, of your Lordſhip's appointment, to overturn the meaſures of the preſent miniſtry, and perhaps to adopt new meaſures of their own, to be overturned, of courſe, by ſome ſucceeding miniſtry; and thus, it is thought, while your Lordſhip continues to be the grand ſpring that ſets the political machine in motion, our miniſters will go on, *in eternum*, committing blunders to-day, and repairing them to-morrow."

From the CRAFTSMAN, *October* 1, 1768.

GREAT complaints are every day made, that notwithſtanding Great-Britain has involved herſelf in a very heavy debt, for the defence of the American colonies in the late war, that now they refuſe to pay any part of this debt. On this ſubject there has been a very ſmart paper war for ſome years, which controverſy, it ſeems, is like to be decided by the all powerful argument of fire and ſword.

This argument, on the ſide of Great-Britain, has much alarmed me, having myſelf a very conſiderable intereſt depending, as well as ſeveral near relations, on that ſide the water.

From the epithets of unjuſt, ungenerous rogues, rebels, &c. which are ſo laviſhly beſtowed on the Americans, I have been induced to look into thoſe late acts of parliament, which the colonies refuſe to comply with, and to my very great ſurprize find there is not one ſingle word in thoſe acts for the purpoſe of raiſing money to help poor Old England, from which I begin to ſuſpect we are all on a wrong ſcent. How can we juſtly accuſe them of refuſing to aſſiſt poor Old England in her diſtreſſes, when we neither aſk or require it of them?

By thoſe acts the money to be raiſed is for their own uſe, not ours. But why in the name of wonder was ſuch an act made? The money to be raiſed, I find, is for their defence, and the ſupport of civil government among themſelves. When have they ſuffered by neglecting to raiſe money for their own defence? So far were they from neglecting to raiſe a ſufficiency for that purpoſe during the late war, that I am told the parliament gave them 4 or 500,000 l. to reimburſe their extra expences. Why then are we to fear, that in a time of profound peace, and when every enemy is driven out of the country, that now they won't raiſe money for their own defence? This to me is unaccountable; but to ſend an army to force it, for fear it ſhould not be done, is ſtill more unaccountable.

As to their civil government, I have ever underſtood it is more effectually ſupported there than in any other part of his Majeſty's dominions. My countrymen, we are all led by the noſe; there is a ſnake in the graſs; give yourſelves but the trouble to look at thoſe acts, and reflect one moment, as I have done, and you will at once ſee that we are all ſet by the ears for we know not what. But by your leave I will venture to hint, for your conſideration, a very common cuſtom among pickpockets, i. e. A thief cries catch thief. My reaſon for this ſurmiſe is, from what I have hinted, you at once ſee we are to have none of this money to eaſe our taxes; it will be of no uſe to the Americans, otherwiſe they would conſent to it. Who then is to have the prize we are fighting for? To which I will venture to make anſwer, friends and favourites; for by thoſe acts you will find, that the money raiſed is put under the direction of the crown, to pay (or give) to as many or what officers it pleaſes to appoint in America; all which appointments and ſalaries, it is well known, are made and concluded upon by the King's miniſters.

Whoever therefore will give themſelves the trouble to look at theſe acts, which the Americans refuſe to comply with, will at once ſee the whole is a piece of miniſterial policy, deſigned not for the good of Great Britain or her colonies, but for an American eſtabliſhment, whereby they may be able to provide for friends and favourites.

The Iriſh eſtabliſhment has been much talked of as a ſinecure for friends and favourites, and caſt-off miſtreſſes; but this American eſtabliſhment promiſes a more ample proviſion for ſuch like purpoſes. That this is the truth of the caſe, every one that will give himſelf the trouble muſt ſee, unleſs troubled with the preſent very polite diſorder of being ſhort-ſighted.

EXPOSITOR.

CADIZ, September 27.

A NEW ordinance was publiſhed the 15th inſtant, againſt the exportation of the coin, containing the uſual regulations, but promiſing one third, inſtead of a quarter part of the ſum exported, to whoever ſhall diſcover the perſons concerned in carrying on that contraband trade.

Paris, Oct. 10. Private letters from Corſica, of the 22d of September, adviſe, that our army continued much in the ſame ſituation; and that abundance of the officers and ſoldiers were ſick, owing to the rainy weather, and the fatigues they have undergone.

LONDON.

Nov. 1. The accounts from the North-country are very lamentable; the devaſtations by the floods and tempeſtuous weather, exceed all deſcription; and the oldeſt and moſt experienced ſhip-maſters upon the north and eaſt coaſts, never ſaw ſuch weather as lately happened in the German Ocean.

Nov. 5. Notwithſtanding what has been ſaid to the contrary, we are well informed, that the hon. James Grenville, and the hon. Iſaac Barre, are to be continued Joint Vice Treaſurers of Ireland.

They write from Boſton, that the men of war in the harbour have all their great guns loaded with double round and grape ſhot, and their boats are all filled with pateraroes.

Nov. 8. A letter from the chamber of vacations of the parliament of Normandy, to the French King, in behalf of the diſtreſſed inhabitants of that province, on account of the preſent very great ſcarcity of proviſions, has this paſſage: "The Courtier, who wallows in luxury, cannot figure to himſelf the horrors of indigence. Let him viſit the country; let him ſurvey in our towns the various ſpectacles of human miſery; his delicacy will ſhudder at the objects that will appear on all ſides; here a troop of handicrafts-men out of employment, or incapable of providing by their labour for the urgent neceſſities of their families, who are periſhing with hunger, becauſe they cannot reach the exceſſive price of proviſions; on another ſide, whole villages deſolated by the epidemical diſeaſes occaſioned by the bad quality of grain, which the poor inhabitants have been obliged to ſubſiſt on, for want of means to procure better."

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 24.

"As it appears daily that the dearneſs of corn proceeds from the monoply of rich men, under the pretence of the exportation allowed by the King's edict; the chamber of vacations of the parliament reſolved the 15th of this month, that proper enquiry ſhould be made, in order to diſcover thoſe who are guilty of this odious practice; and the King's counſel were charged to give their concluſions on the head."

BOSTON, December 19.

JOURNAL of OCCURRENCES.

LAST Evening, after Church Service, there was a conſiderable Gathering of Children and Servants, near the Town Houſe, drawn by the Muſic of the Fife, &c. which is again heard on the Sabbath, to the great Concern of the ſober and thoughtful Inhabitants: Some of thoſe Youths having behaved ſo as to diſpleaſe the Officer, Orders were given the Guard to clear the Parade; they marched up with Bayonets preſented---one of the Lads was purſued by a Soldier to ſome Diſtance, who made a Thruſt with his Bayonet, which paſſed thro' his Coat, and had he not thrown himſelf on the Ground that Inſtant, it is thought he would be run thro' the Body: He has entered a Complaint againſt ſaid Soldier, with one of the Magiſtrates of the Town; *an Application to the Military on any ſuch Occaſions would be reſented by the Inhabitants, who would by no Means countenance the Exerciſe of Law-Martial in the Body of the County, and in a Time of Peace.*

Dec. 21. This Day there was a Meeting of his Majeſty's Council, when the Governor informed them, that an Action of Treſpaſs had been brought againſt Stephen Greenleaf, Eſq; Sheriff of the County of Suffolk, by Mr. John Brown, of the Manufactory, for breaking, entering in, and keeping Poſſeſſion of an Apartment in ſaid Houſe. The G------r expreſſed his Hopes and Expectations, that the C-----l would *ſupport* the Sheriff, who he ſaid had acted in that Buſineſs by their Authority, and therefore ought to be *ſaved harmleſs by them.* This Motion of the G------r's having been ſupported, one or more of the Council obſerved to this Purpoſe, that the Vote for clearing the Manufactory Houſe, was at firſt obtained by a Majority of one only, or ſix out of eleven, preſent----that it was intended by the Council to be done in *a legal Manner*, and that when the Affair was in Agitation, they thought it neceſſary to wait upon his Excellency, and did accordingly wait upon him, and that even the Gentlemen themſelves, who voted for the clearing the Houſe, declared to his Excellency, that the *Manner* of Proceeding was, in their Opinion, *illegal*, and *different* from what they expected, when they voted for it. Upon which the G------r was pleaſed to ſay, that as the Sheriff had acted in this Affair, in Conſequence of the Vote of the C------l, it muſt appear very unaccountable in them not to ſupport him; that it would have an ill Appearance on the *other Side of the Water*, where it would certainly be known, and in order to intimidate the C-----l into his Meaſures, he very delicately intimated, that it would be a Subject of *Repreſentation*; when undoubtedly ſuch Kind of Gloſſes would be put upon it, as had before been put upon their humble Petitions, and other Parts of their Proceedings. The Council did not think it adviſeable to determine on a Matter as *new* and *unprecedented* as it was *important*, and therefore referred it for further Conſideration to a full Board; where it is to be hoped a greater Concern will appear to *ſecure* the ſubſtantial Rights of every honeſt Houſholder, than to *provide a Screen* for any Creature of a G------r whatſoever.

But tho' the G------r has upon more Occaſions than one expreſſed his Concern to ſave the Credit of his T--ls,----is it not worthy of Remark, that ſo little Regard was diſcovered for the Honour and Dignity of his Majeſty's C-----l, as that when one of thoſe Honourable Gentlemen complained in C-----l of the Treatment he had received, in having his Chariot ſtopped and ſearched for Deſerters, this G------r ſhould treat the Complaint with Neglect; and rather defend, than cenſure the Conduct of the Soldiery in ſtopping the Inhabitants; and what is ſtill more aſtoniſhing: At a C-----l convened upon the Arrival of the Troops, to conſider of C--l---l D--------'s Demand for Quarters; an Hon. Gentleman, who had long had a Seat at the B---d, and who had freely ſpoke to this Point, as he thought the Good of the Province, and the Service of his Sovereign required, was modeſtly told by this Gentleman of the Sword, that if he had meant any Inſult upon him in his Speech, he ſhould have taken his own Satisfaction, as ſoon as they were off that Floor; and this in the very Preſence of the G------r, without his taking the ſlighteſt Notice of ſo groſs an Affront offered to the *whole* B---d.

Dec. 23. It may now be ſaid that the G-----r and C--m-----rs have the laſt Night had a Sort of an Aſſembly at Concert-Hall. Never were the Gentlemen concerned more liberal in their Invitations, even thoſe Ladies who declined ſubſcribing, had their Cards; the neighbouring Towns were reconnoitred for Females, and the good natured S-----r of the B---d of C--m-------rs was ſo complaiſant, as to offer to go as far as Salem to bring two Damſels from thence; their Efforts were finally ſo ſucceſsful, as to procure from among themſelves and their Connections, about ten or twelve unmarried Ladies, whoſe Quality and Merits have been ſince related with the ſprightly Humour of a Military Gallant.---The Ball was opened by Captain W------n,---a Gentleman who has already been taken Notice of in this Journal: There was indeed a numerous and blazing Appearance of Men, but the Ladies of all Ages and Conditions ſo few, that the moſt preciſe Puritan could not find it in his Heart to charge ſaid Aſſembly with being guilty of the Crime of mixed Dancing.

Dec. 24. We are informed by the Boſton Chronicle, but know not the Grounds the Publiſhers have for ſuch Information,----that a Packet is ſoon expected from London, with Orders for calling a new Aſſembly of this Province, which is much to be deſired. As the Governor expreſly declared in his Meſſage to the late Houſe of Repreſentatives, that he had laid before them the full of the Orders he had then received; it is difficult to account for his not having called one before, or why he ſhould wait for any Orders, relating to it; for it did not appear that he was under any Prohibition. The ill Conſequences therefore, that have or may ariſe from the Want of an Aſſembly at this critical Time, muſt be accounted for by the G------r, and not by the M------r. But if he has ſince received ſuch prohibitory Orders, is it not an Infringement of the Honour of the G----r, as well as the Rights of the People, granted in the Charter of the Province? In that Charter the King has been pleaſed to devolve the Power of calling, adjourning, proroguing or diſſolving the Aſſembly upon the Governor: And he being preſent, and knowing to every Emergency that takes Place, it muſt be an Advantage to the People to have this Matter left to his Prudence: But if the Being of an Aſſembly is for the future to be left to the Will or Humour of a Miniſter, and he at the Diſtance of a Thouſand Leagues, unconnected with, and independent upon the People for his Support, the Time may come when we may be in a worſe Situation than the Nation was in, in the Reign of Charles the Firſt, when there may not only be a Vacation of the General Aſſembly for twelve Years, but *no Aſſemblies at all:* Or if we ſhould happen to have a Governor *of Integrity* and Steadineſs, to aſſert his own *Honour*, and the People's *Rights*, he would in all Likelihood be ſoon recalled for diſobeying the Command of the Miniſter, who would *reſcind* them: But the Rights of American Charters, ſeem at preſent to be of very little Importance in the Opinion of our American G------r, or the M------r in the American Department.

BOSTON, *January* 5.

Extract of a Letter (by the Packet) from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in this Town.

---"I think the only Method you can take, is to perſevere in your Scheme of Oeconomy with Steadineſs, until the Enemies of America feel their Error, and alter their Conduct.----It appears to me the Scheme is to provoke the common People to ſome Acts of Violence, which may be turned to your Diſadvantage, in which I hope they will be diſappointed.

"The whole of your Affairs will be laid before the next Seſſions of our Parliament:---The Petition from Virginia is already arrived, and will be delivered in proper Time;---it is exceedingly loyal and ſpirited;---and Petitions from ſeveral of the other Colonies will be ready at the ſame Time. The Friends of America increaſe upon the Meaſures that have been purſued."---

A few Days ago died at Wrentham, Mr. Eliphalet Whiting, formerly a Repreſentative for that Town.---He had been afflicted with the Stone for a long Time, enduring the moſt excruciating Pain till his Death:---Afterwards he was opened, and 17 Stones extracted from his Bladder, as much as a Man could claſp in one Hand.

We hear from Portſmouth, that laſt Friday the unfortunate Ruth Blay was executed there, purſuant to her Sentence. Before ſhe ſuffered the Pains of Death, ſhe ſigned a Declaration and Confeſſion, in which among other Things ſhe ſays-----"And now for the Truth of what I am going to ſay, I appeal to that GOD before whom I muſt ſhortly appear, and call Heaven and Earth to Witneſs, that though I was with Child, I never had a ſingle Thought of murdering the Infant, which makes me even ſhudder to think that it is poſſible any Mother ſhould be guilty of ſuch Cruelty----and therefore I made Preparation for its Birth, and could now produce Clothes and Women, in whoſe keeping they are; but alas! it is too late;----and on that unhappy Day when I was delivered, I knew it had not been eight Months from the Time I was with Child, therefore had no Thoughts of being delivered at that Time; but an unhappy Fall, which I then received, brought on the Birth inſtantly.

She was in great Diſtreſs before ſhe was turned off, begging for a few Moments longer to live.

Jan. 9. It is with pleaſure we publiſh the following letter from the Speaker of the late Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, of the province of South-Carolina, to the Speaker of the late Houſe of Repreſentatives of the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

SIR, Charleſtown, South-Carolina, Nov. 21, 1768.

HAVING had the honour of being choſen Speaker of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, which met at Charleſtown on the 15th inſtant, I took the earlieſt opportunity of laying before the houſe your letter to me of the 11th of February laſt.

"It is with a ſatisfaction equal to the importance of the ſubject, that I obey the order of the houſe, in informing you of their unanimous reſolutions, upon the ſubject matter of your letter: In acquainting you of their entire approbation of the meaſures taken by the late Houſe of Repreſentatives of the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, to obtain a redreſs of our grievances; and in thanking the members of that houſe, in their name, for communicating to their fellow-ſubjects and ſufferers, in this, and the other provinces, their proceedings upon that trying occaſion.

"I incloſe you the journals of the proceedings of our Houſe of Aſſembly, during the ſhort but intereſting period of their exiſtence, as printed by their order: Which muſt convince the impartial world, that they have acted with duty and affection to his Majeſty, at the ſame time that they have ſupported, with firmneſs, the rights they hold under the conſtitution.

"The houſe was diſſolved, by proclamation, in the evening of the day that they entered into their reſolutions. This method of proceeding may, for a time, involve the province in ſome difficulties; but I truſt, that nothing which the Miniſtry can invent, will ever prevail upon a Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of South-Carolina, tamely to ſurrender the liberties and privileges of the people to any power upon earth. I am, Sir, with great reſpect, *Your obliged and obedient ſervant,*

P. MANIGAULT.

To the Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, *Eſq; &c.*"

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in Boſton, of the 4th of October, by the packet.

"Your troops, you may depend upon it, will all be called away in the ſpring, and the ſhips too. Doctor F------- has given it as his opinion, that the colonies will obtain all they can deſire, or wiſh for, if they behave with firmneſs.---Your Commiſſioners ſtand here exactly in the character that they have eſtabliſhed for themſelves in America; and it is the opinion of every one, that the Board will be recalled, and a new Governor appointed for your province. Lord H---------- himſelf ſays, he entirely diſlikes their conduct.-----The firſt Civilian in this kingdom has undertaken for Captain Folgier, in his appeal from your Court of Admiralty, and it is expected that Capt. Folgier will not only ſucceed in the appeal, but alſo have an handſome appointment."

It is ſaid the Raven tranſport, with Col. Mackay, and the other Field Officers of the 65th regiment on board, was ſpoke with, going into Antigua.

We hear there are ſeveral veſſels ſeized on this coaſt, by the King's armed veſſels and cutters, for ſuppoſed breaches of the acts of trade; one of them Capt. M'Cobb, bound from this place to the eaſtern ſettlements. Capt. M'Cobb has ſince been diſcharged.

It is ſaid that inſtructions have been received here, by the packet, not to call an Aſſembly, till American affairs have been decided by Parliament.

NEW-YORK, January 16.

Tueſday laſt Captain Berton arrived here from London, but has brought no later accounts than what were inſerted in our laſt: He ſailed from the Downs the 14th of November, in company with 270 ſail for the Weſt-Indies, and the ſhip John Galley, for Boſton. The 28th of December, in lat. 30, long. 69, Capt. Berton ſpoke with Capt. Peacock, from London for Georgia; the 25th following, long. 58, lat. 25, with a ſloop from South-Carolina for Antigua; the day after, in lat. 26, long. 63, with a brig from Georgia for Antigua; and on the 2d of January, in lat. 35, long. 71, with Captain Livingſton, from Virginia for Antigua.

We hear from Little Egg-Harbour, that in the time of the late ſnow ſtorm, a little before Chriſtmaſs, three young ſwampmen, who lived in one cabin, two of them brothers, named Smith, carried a bag of corn each to a mill, about 8 miles from their reſidence, and while their griſts were grinding they went to a tavern, at a ſmall diſtance from the mill, where having drank pretty freely, they returned to the mill in the evening, took their bags on their backs, and went off with deſign to go home: The next morning one was found dead in the ſnow, and his bag nigh him, with an appearance as if he had ſtruggled to

get his bag from the ground. Some diſtance another was found in the ſnow, with ſome ſigns of life; he was taken to a houſe, and means uſed for his recovery, but to no purpoſe: The other had made a ſhift to get to an old cabin, and had tried to make up a fort of a bed with leaves, but the cold overcame him, ſo that he was froze to death alſo.

Monday next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, is, we hear, the time appointed for the commencement of the election of repreſentatives for the city and county of New-York.

The Duke of Cumberland Packet Captain Goodridge, got under ſail on Monday laſt, but the wind being a head, ſhe could not proceed on her voyage till yeſterday.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 15.

On the 4th of this inſtant, about ten o' clock at night, the jail of Amherſt county, by ſome accident caught fire, and one Richard Fletcher Gregory, confined in it for debt, periſhed in the flames. There was ſomething very deplorable in this man's fate, for although, by his cries, he awakened the jailer, who immediately ſnatched up the keys, as he thought, of the priſon, and ran directly to open the door, yet, upon trial, he found they were the wrong ones, and, by his repeated efforts to unlock the door, ſpoiled the lock, ſo that when he came with the right key, it had no effect. Then he roufed up a Negroe fellow, who, with an ax, laboured hard to cut the door through, and when he had completed it, found that what he had done was in vain, as there were iron bars in the inſide. The poor man, who was all this time at the window, and ſeeing nothing more could be done for his relief, as the fire burſted out at the priſon door, and hindred the Negroe from proceeding, reſigned himſelf to his fate: He took off his clothes, and threw them out at the window, telling the jailer to give them to his poor wife and children, as the only legacy he had to leave them. He then retired to a corner of the priſon, and lay down, waiting his fate. Next morning his remains were found, which were nothing but his ſcull and thigh bones.

Captain Kerr, of the Elizabeth, arrived in James-River from Glaſgow, brought in with him the crew of the ſchooner Friendſhip, belonging to Maryland, laden with ſalt, that had ſprung a leak, and could not have been kept from ſinking much longer. Some few articles, and part of her rigging, were ſaved.

We hear that a large veſſel, diſmaſted, and no body on board, is drove aſhore outſide of the Capes.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 29.

A few days ago arrived here, the brigantine Suſanna, Robert Henderſon, maſter, of Baltimore, after a very tedious paſſage of 16 weeks, nearly ten of which ſhe beat on this coaſt. Captain Henderſon and his crew were reduced to ſo very great diſtreſs, by the ſeverity of the weather, and ſcarcity of proviſions, before they got in, that moſt of his men were rendered incapable of doing duty, and two of them are ſo ill now, that it is doubtful whether they will recover.

On the 5th inſtant, about 100 leagues off this coaſt, they ſpoke the ſnow Nancy, Capt. Rodgerſon, bound from Antigua to Baltimore, whom they acquainted of their diſtreſſed condition, and earneſtly requeſted a ſmall ſupply of proviſions, on any terms, which Captain Rodgerſon very inhumanely refuſed them, alledging he was very ſhort of proviſions himſelf; though ſince his arrival at Baltimore, a perſon of credit and veracity has examined his log-book, by which it appears, that 4 days before Captain Henderſon ſpoke him, they had overhauled the ſnow's ſtores, and found they had 90 days proviſion at full allowance.

A few days afterwards Captain Henderſon ſpoke the ſnow Stirling, Captain Nelſon, belonging to, and bound for Philadelphia, 7 weeks out, from the Bay of Honduras, who, though very ſcarce of proviſion himſelf, very humanely ſpared him a ſmall ſupply.

PHILADELPHIA, January 19.

On Wedneſday, the Eleventh Inſtant, died, at the Age of 64, The Honourable WILLIAM COLEMAN, Eſq; an Aſſiſtant Judge of our Supreme Court. He was always eſteemed a valuable and uſeful Citizen, and a Gentleman of great good Senſe, and unblemiſhed Virtue. Tho' much pleaſed with Study and Retirement, he poſſeſſed many ſocial Virtues, and was ever fond of thoſe Subjects, which were moſt likely to render him ſerviceable to his Neighbour. He was an able and an upright Judge, and in that Character gave the greateſt Satisfaction to his Country. And we may ſay, with much Reaſon, that this Province has few ſuch Men, and that few Men will be ſo much miſſed as Mr. Coleman.

The Philadelphia Packet, Captain Budden, and the Dragon, Captain Reed, are both arrived in London from this Port.

Captain Sutton, for this Place, we hear, left London about the Time Captain Barton did, who is arrived at New-York.

☞ The AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, held at Philadelphia, *for promoting uſeful Knowledge*, are, purſuant to their Adjournment, to meet at the COLLEGE To-morrow Afternoon, at Six o' Clock.

College of Philadelphia, January 19, 1769.

DOCTOR SMITH's Courſe of Lectures, in *Natural* and *Experimental* Philoſophy, for the Uſe of *Medical Students*, will be opened at the College on Tueſday next, at Twelve o' Clock. Any of his former Pupils, who may be deſirous of refreſhing their Memories in theſe Branches of Knowledge, will be welcome to attend the Courſe; and alſo any other Gentlemen, who may think proper to apply to him for that Purpoſe.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Betſey, D. Snow, from Boſton.

OUTWARDS. *Brig Dolphin, J. Harper, for Antigua. Ship Philadelphia, D. M'Cutcheon, Belfaſt. Ship Hopewell, N. Magowan, Dublin. Sloop Betſey, D. Snow, for Boſton.*

CLEARED. *Brig Grampus, S. Savidge, to St. Croix. Brig Nancy, W. Adamſon, and Brig Manſfield, S. Harvey, Liſbon. Brig Shadwell, S. Williams, Cadiz. Sloop Kingſton, J. Rivers, Cape Nichola. Sloop Polly, S. Wright, to South-Carolina.*

Philadelphia, January 16, 1769.

On Thurſday, the 26th Inſtant, at 5 o' Clock in the Evening, will be expoſed to Sale at the CITY VENDUE STORE, in Front-ſtreet,

A valuable, elegant and large Collection of BOOKS,

CONSISTING of Law, Phyſick, Divinity, Moral and Natural Philoſophy, Mathematics, Hiſtory, and the Belles Lettres, &c.------Private Gentlemen, Public Schools, and Libraries, may be furniſhed with the neateſt and lateſt Editions of BOOKS, at a very moderate Expence.-------Catalogues will be printed, and diſtributed at the Time of Sale.

Hiſtory, ſays a learned and noble Author, makes Men wiſe; *Poetry*, ingenious; *Mathematics*, ſubtile; *Natural Philoſophy*, deep; *Moral Philoſophy*, grave; *Logick* and *Rhetorick*, able to contend. *Abeunt Studia in Mores.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 4th day of February, at 5 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Biddle, at the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage, brick kitchen, and four lots of ground; one of the ſaid lots on which the meſſuage and kitchen are erected, ſituate on the north ſide of High-ſtreet, containing in breadth 22 feet, and in depth 132 feet; another of them, containing in breadth, on the eaſt ſide of Seventh-ſtreet, 19 feet, and in length or depth 88 feet; another of them, containing in breadth, on a certain 16 feet alley, 22 feet, and in depth 79 feet; and the other of them, containing in breadth on the eaſt ſide of Seventh-ſtreet aforeſaid, 20 feet, and in length or depth 88 feet. The ſaid lots having alſo a chaiſe-maker's frame work-ſhop and ſhed erected thereon. The whole ſubject to a groundrent of 24l. Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Conrad Shneider; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 6th day of February, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Hall, at the Sheaf of Wheat, on Briſtol road, a certain meſſuage, and tract or piece of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower Dublin, containing 50 acres, and 106 perches; bounded by lands of Richard Allen, Andrew Boor, Elias Rambo, &c. late the eſtate of John Vanhorn; ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Juſt imported from London, in the YORK, Capt. BERTON, now arrived at *New-York*, and to be ſold by

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

At his ſtore, in Front-ſtreet,

SUPERFINE BILLIARD CLOTHS,

With a VARIETY of blue, mixture, and damſon mixture BEAVER COATINGS, &c. &c.

THE Creditors of JOSIAH SHARRELD, of this City, Chair-maker, are deſired to meet on Monday, the 23d inſtant, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, at the Houſe of Iſſachar Davids, in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge. ALEXANDER TOD, JOHN WHITE.

To be SOLD or LETT,

By the Subſcriber, living in Philadelphia, near the Drawbridge,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION in Weſt Jerſey, on Salem-creek, and is Part on Delaware-bay, the loweſt Part of Penn's Neck, in Salem County, and commands a fine Proſpect of the Shipping going to and from Sea; it is very convenient for Philadelphia Market, as Flats and Shallops are almoſt every Day going by the Premiſes, where there is an exceeding good Landing, and Shallops often take in their Loading there; the Diſtance by Land from Philadelphia is about 36 Miles, and about 50 by Water; there is a good Seine Fiſhery for Rock and Perch, which with a little Induſtry may be made worth Thirty Pounds a Seaſon, and the Creek affords great Diverſion for angling the whole Summer, within Sight of the Houſe. The whole Tract contains 320 Acres and a Half, which is divided into two Plantations, one of 434 Acres and a Half, the other 86 Acres, whereon there is a good framed Houſe, conſiſting of two Rooms, with a Fire-place in each, a Well of good Water at the Door, and a young thriving Orchard, of grafted Fruit. On the 434 acres there is a good frame houſe, with 4 rooms on the lower floor, and good cellars under the whole; a good kitchen, and lodging rooms over it; and at a ſmall diſtance there is a neat good dairy houſe, a well of exceeding good water, a large barn and ſtables, in good repair. There are about 100 acres of cleared land, fit for raiſing any kind of grain, and allowed, by competent judges, to be the beſt land in that part of the Jerſeys. There are about 40 acres of drained meadow, which require but a ſhort bank; about 200 acres of exceeding good high marſh, firm enough to bear a loaded team over any part of it; and near the middle of ſaid marſh there is an iſland, which ſtands high, of about 4 acres, with ſtately oak and hickory trees on it, and affords a fine ſhelter for cattle. There is a creek that leads to it, navigable for a ſmall boat. The remainder, 180 acres, is fine timber land, conſiſting of very large poplar, white oak and hickory, with plenty of rail timber. There is a fine apple orchard, and a great number of peach trees that never fail bearing, in great plenty; the whole ſoil naturally produces great ſtore of white clover. If any perſon inclines to purchaſe the abovementioned premiſes, they may enter on them the 25th of March, and the conditions of ſale known, by applying to THOMAS CASH

N. B. If the above place is not ſold by the 1ſt of March, it will then be lett on good terms, to any perſon who will engage to improve it, as may be agreed on by the parties. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE MAN, about 21 Years of Age, who can drive a Carriage, and trim Horſes, and is not overſized for a Poſtilion: He is an orderly, ſober Fellow, and has never given any Cauſe to ſuſpect his Honeſty. Enquire of the Printers, or at the Bar of the London Coffee-Houſe. ¶

WANTED immediately,

A WET NURSE, with a good Breaſt of young Milk, a ſober, honeſt diſcreet Woman, who can be well recommended; ſuch a Perſon may hear of a good Place, by applying to the Printers hereof; none but ſuch as is deſcribed need apply.

WHEREAS on Wedneſday, the 14th of December laſt, I the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, gave my bond to a certain William Wilſon, of New-Caſtle county, near Chriſtiana-bridge, for Twenty-ſeven Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, to be paid to ſaid William Wilſon, or his certain attorney, heirs or aſſigns, payable on the 13th or 14th of December next, for a convict ſervant man, named Kane O Hara, and his wife Mary, for 4 years;---as it appears from good authority, and from Kane O Hara's own confeſſion, that he was convicted into this country, and ſold to one Samuel Hanſon, Eſq; of Charles county, Maryland, from whom he ran away about two years ago, having ſerved but a ſmall part of his time, and returned to Europe, from whence he was again convicted to this county, and ſold by ſaid Wilſon to the ſubſcriber;---therefore, until the matter be determined, theſe are to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as the ſubſcriber will not pay it. THOMAS ARCHER.

N. B. I tendered the indentures to ſaid Wilſon, that he might ſettle the matter with Samuel Hanſon, Eſq; but he refuſed accepting of it. ¶

WILL COVER THIS SEASON,

The famous HORSE NORTHUMBERLAND.

HE was bred by Lord Mazareen, in Ireland, and got by Old England, Son to the Godolphin Arabian, and own Brother to his Grace the Duke of Ancaſter's famous Stallion Blank, Sire to Lottery, his Dam by Mr. Panton's noted Crab, his Grandam by Old Partner, which was Mr. Panton's famous Witherington Mare, his Dam was alſo the Dam of Ferdinand, high bred Fruſtiface, and Mercury, and own Siſter to Sheppard's Crab. Northumberland is 15 Hands high, ſtrong, bony and beautiful; he won with Eaſe the Hundred Pound Purſe at Philadelphia in October laſt, and 3 Weeks after won a Subſcription Purſe, beating over the New Market Courſe, on Hampſtead Plains, ſome very Capital Racers; after which gave a Challenge to run any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, on the Continent, the beſt of three 4 Mile Heats, at 10 Stone. He will cover at Five Pounds a ſingle Leap, or Seven the Seaſon, and a Dollar to the Groom; the Money to be paid at the Stable Door.---As he is limited in the Number of Mares, not exceeding Forty, and many of theſe are already engaged; this Notice is given to Sportſmen, who are deſirous of improving their Blood, to be ſpeedy in their Application to the Groom, at RICHARD TIDMARSH's, in Second-ſtreet, near the Church, Philadelphia. ¶

Newtown Townſhip, Glouceſter County, Jan. 16, 1769.

WHEREAS JUDY, the wife of JOHN ROBINSON, has eloped from her ſaid huſband, without any cauſe, and run him in debt; this ſerves to forbid all perſons from truſting her on his account, as he will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof. JOHN ROBINSON. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A HEALTHY LIKELY MOLATTOE GIRL, about 21 years of age, fit for town or country buſineſs, has had the ſmall pox. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

Berks County, January 12, 1769.

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

BROKE open and robbed, the ſhop of the ſubſcriber, living in Berks county, of the following articles and caſh, on the 11th inſtant at night; 1 piece fine holland, marked 6s. 6d. per yard, ſundry remnants coarſer linen, ſundry remnants apron check, ſundry pieces and remnants ſhirting ditto, 1 piece half yd. wd. croſs barred red and white damaſcus, 1 piece ditto 3 qrs. wd. white and yellow, 20 yards green narrow perſian, 1 remnant black ditto, 3 yards black peeling, 10 ſtrings mock garnet beads, ſundry ſilk handkerchiefs, 8 yards white ſilk gauze, 8 pair mens worſted hoſe, 4 pair grey ribbed ditto, 2 pair white cotton ditto, 2 pair mens buckſkin gloves, 20 yards embоſſed flannel, blue, red, and yellow flowers, 1 new great coat of grey duffil, 1 dozen fine checked holland handkerchiefs, 4 pair oiled leather breeches, 1 middling buckſkin, 1 ſmall ditto, Engliſh dreſſed, 1 copper tea-kettle, pewter tankard, tea, ſugar and loaf ditto, gartering, and ſundry things, not now mentioned; the caſh chiefly ſilver, copper and ſmall bills, to the amount of about Three Pounds. Any perſon that will apprehend the thief or thieves, with the goods, ſo that the owner may have them again, and the thieves brought to conviction, ſhall have the above reward, or TEN POUNDS for the goods only, paid by GEORGE DOUGLASS. ¶

A VERY LIKELY SERVANT GIRL to be SOLD, has near four years to ſerve, and very handy at her needle. Enquire of the Printers.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the 12th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in London Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, an Engliſhman, named WILLIAM REED, but has ſince changed his name to THOMPSON, and it is likely he will change it again; about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, black hair, thin viſage, middling ſtout made, and has a great ſtoppage in his ſpeech; had on, a light coloured fly coat, lined with ſtriped lincey, and has white metal buttons, a half worn raccoon hat, good ſhirt (and had a bundle of old ones) ticken trowſers, good ſtockings, and old ſhoes, with ſquare ſilver buckles. He is a Waggon-maker by trade, and can do almoſt any Carpenter's work; but ſince he went away, he profeſſes to be a Shoe-maker, and has ſome Shoemaker's tools, and an apron. Whoever ſecures ſaid REED, ſo as I may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

JOSHUA M'DOWELL.

ALSO run away from ſaid M'Dowell, in Auguſt, 1767, one JOHN MILLAGAN, but has ſince changed his name to MONTGOMERY; he had long black hair, his clothing uncertain, being ſo long gone, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has a down look, and much given to drinking and ſwearing. He was down at Blackbird Creek laſt fall a banking. Whoever ſecures him, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward. ‡ 7s. 6d. Tbc.

JAMES REYNOLDS,

CARVER and GILDER,

BEGS leave to inform his friends in particular, and the public in general, that he has removed his LOOKING GLASS STORE, from between Walnut and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, in Front-ſtreet, to nearly oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe, in Front-ſtreet; where he has for ſale, at very low prices, A large and general aſſortment of looking-glaſſes, in carved and white, carved and gold, carved mahogany pier, ſconce, pediment, mock pediment, ornamented, or raffled frames, box, ſwinging or dreſſing glaſſes, paper hangings, &c. &c. &c. tf.

N. B. Old glaſſes new framed and quickſilvered.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in the night of the 22d of November laſt, in York town, by a certain Richard Packer, born in England, a mouſe coloured HORSE, very dark, about 14 hands high, paces and trots, goes very wide behind, carries his head very low, when rid, and his tail middling high, and is very remarkable, having a piece cut out of one of his upper eye laſhes, is about 8 years old next ſpring; alſo a halfworn hunting ſaddle, with a blue ſaddle cloth, and white broadcloth trimming round it; the ſaid Packer took with him, a brown coat and jacket, a pair of good buckſkin breeches, two good hats, ſeveral pairs of ſhoes and ſtockings, a blue coarſe ſtraight bodied coat, very ſhort, with large white buttons, and a pair of jack boots; has ſtraight fair hair, is about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and is remarkably knock kneed; he has a half brother in this country, named John Collins, who drove coach for William Allen, Eſq; in Philadelphia, theſe few years paſt, but was diſcharged laſt ſummer, and I underſtand drives now for ſome gentleman in New-York, where it is moſt likely the ſaid Packer will go, being a little acquainted in the Jerſeys, as he lived with one Hawling, near Burlington; he has a large ſcar in his forehead, very near his hair. He alſo ſtole a ſilver watch, made in Lancaſter, maker's name Thomas Worſwick. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Packer, and ſecures him, with the above articles, ſhall have the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for himſelf alone, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS CULLEN. Tbcf.

N. B. He may change his name, and ſome of his clothes.

Juſt imported by

HUGH DONNALDSON,

And to be ſold cheap for caſh, or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Walnut-ſtreet,

BROAD cloths, bearſkins, beaver coating, kerſeys, plains, halfthicks, blue duffils, naps and frizes, red ſtriped duffil, blankets, blue, green and mottled rugs, red, white and ſtriped flannels, emboſſed ſerges and ſhaloons, black, blue and red ſhag, cotton velvets, velverets, Britiſh ozenbrigs, 7 eights and yd. wide Iriſh linen, 9 eights and 5 qr. ſheeting, a great variety of 11 nail, 3 qr. 7 eights, yd. wide, and yd. and 3 eights cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, check handkerchiefs, cotton holland, 6 and 7 qr. bed bunts, ticken, white incle, ſtriped tapes, worſted bindings, nonſopretties, brown, white and coloured threads, needles and pins, baſket buttons and twiſt, variety of cutlery and Birmingham ware, 3, 10 and 20 d. nails, in whole and half caſks,

Tbc. 3 M.

For ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS *CURRENCY* each,

May be purchaſed, and entered at a quarter's warning,

TWO houſes, ſituate in German-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, on Society hill. They are two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, with good garrets, kitchens in the cellars, and have been built about 7 or 8 years. The lots are 15 feet front each, including an alley between the houſes, and about 50 feet deep; they rent for *Fourteen Pounds* per annum each, and are ſubject to a groundrent of *Thirty Shillings* currency, each lot; the title is indiſputable, and the purchaſers may have three or four years to pay the money, giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. The owner's living in the country, and finding it very inconvenient to collect the rent, is the reaſon of their being offered ſo extremely cheap; no application need be made about a lower price; WILLIAM ROBINSON, Cabinet-maker, at the corner of German and Front-ſtreets, will ſhew the houſes, and direct where further enquiry may be made. Tbcf

WANTED immediately,

A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH, who is a Proficient in his Buſineſs, particularly in the Branches belonging to Coach-making, and who can be recommended for Sobriety. Such a Perſon may hear of good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers hereof.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by the Printers hereof,

The POCKET ALMANACK for 1769.

260006

To be SOLD, and may be entered upon the first day of Sixth Month (June) next,

A LARGE LOT of LAND, situate between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, near the State-houſe, having two fronts of 237 feet each, one on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and the other on a ſtreet running eaſt and weſt thro' the ſquare. The breadth of the lot, north and ſouth, is 158 feet. There is on it a very convenient brick dwelling-houſe, kitchen, ſtables, coach-houſe, and other improvements, now in the tenure of Dr. Thomas Graham. As the whole together is an airy pleaſant ſituation for a family, the owner would chooſe to ſell it in that manner, but if not ſold ſo, before the above date, he propoſes to divide it into a number of lots, either for ſale, or to be leaſed on groundrent. For further information apply to JOHN SMITH, in Burlington. T.b.c.t.f.

N. B. The aforeſaid premiſes, if not ſold, or lett on groundrent, will be to be rented together at the above time.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Third-ſtreet, two doors from Race-ſtreet, on the 8th of this inſtant January, an apprentice man, named MARTIN WALTS, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, the knee of his right leg bent inwards, which makes him walk very crooked; he has yelloviſh coloured hair, is pale faced, has a four look, and has but few teeth before. Had on, when he went away, a half worn fine hat, a blue coat, with white lining, a little ragged before, a ſort of ſnuff coloured cotton velvet jacket, leather breeches, a homeſpun white ſhirt, ſilk handkerchief, pale blue yarn ſtockings, and half worn pumps, with Pinchbeck buckles; but it is ſuppoſed he has changed ſome of his clothes. Whoever brings the ſaid Martin Walts to his Maſter, ſhall have One Dollar reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ PETER WAGGONER.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN RUDULPH, late of Darby, Grazier, deceaſed, by bond, bill or book debt, are deſired to pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted, by

MARY RUDULPH, Adminiſtratrix.
§ JESSE BONSALL, Adminiſtrator.

Maryland, Elk Ridge Furnace, January 7, 1769.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a convict ſervant man, named THOMAS HUGHS, about 30 years of age, near five feet five inches high, has ſhort brown hair, hazel eyes, and his noſe riſes at the end; he has a mild way of addreſs, and often looks down when ſpoken to. It is pretty certain that he lately broke into the ſtore of Mr. French, at Elk-Ridge Landing, and took thence about Sixty Pounds caſh, conſiſting of gold and ſilver, chiefly Half Johannes's, and Pieces of Eight; he has alſo taken with him a light coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of new buckſkin breeches, and other clothes, not certainly known; he ran away laſt ſpring, and was taken up in Pennſylvania, and confined ſome time in Cheſter goal, and there called himſelf THOMAS STEELMAN; he is a good Carpenter and Joiner, and a very handy fellow. Whoever apprehends the ſaid runaway, and brings him home, ſhall have, if taken in the province, Five Pounds, and if out of the province, Ten Pounds reward, paid by CALEB DORSEY. 6w

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Maryland, Piſcataway, December 14, 1768.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an indented ſervant man, named THOMAS CORESHILL, by trade a Stone-maſon, is well ſet, turns his toes in when he walks, and is about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on, when he went away, an ozenbrigs ſhirt, a new light coloured kerſey coat and breeches, with flat metal buttons, and an old beaver hat. Whoever ſecures ſaid Coreſhill, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the reward of Three Pounds, if taken out of the province, and Twenty Shillings, if taken within, beſides the allowance by law. WILLIAM DIGGES.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed that this ſervant will make for York or Lancaſter. tbc6W.

Cheſter county, January 9, 1769.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 8th inſtant, a ſervant man, named JOHN WILSON, by trade a Weaver, about 22 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 5 months from Ireland, well ſet, fair hair, cut ſhort before, has a ſcar on one of his cheeks, and is of a dark brown complexion; had on a ſhort coat of a dark yelloviſh colour, a blue and white ſtriped jacket, with old blue ſtockings for ſleeves, new cloth breeches, of a whitiſh colour, white ribbed yarn ſtockings, an old check ſhirt, a new felt hat, bound with tape, half worn ſhoes, and carved braſs buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ WILLIAM DENNY.

N. B. He has a foul diſorder, which appears on his right arm and ſide, which will be an indiſputable mark that he is the perſon deſcribed, for which he was under a courſe of phyſick.

All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off.

To be LETT for a term of TEN YEARS,

A PLANTATION on Woodbury creek, in Deptford townſhip, Glouceſter county, Weſt-New Jerſey, without any expence of banks, and between 70 and 80 acres of excellent meadow, that will produce from two to four ton of Engliſh hay, per acre at one crop, with about 60 acres of plow land, an orchard of about 200 bearing trees, a good dwelling-houſe, barn, and out-houſes; nine miles from William Cooper's Ferry, two miles from Ladd's Cove, and thence five miles by water to Philadelphia. It is pleaſantly ſituated about a mile from Delaware river, and will ſuit well for carrying on a dairy, or grazing, or both, and may be entered upon the 25th of March next. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, ABRAHAM CHATTIN. ‖

Burlington, January 9, 1769.

WAS committed to the goal of the county of Burlington, on the 5th day of this inſtant January, a certain man, ſuppoſed to be a runaway, a Cooper by trade, about 29 or 30 years of age, ſays he was born in the county of Derry, in Ireland, and came to this country with Captain Colwell, 7 years ago; he goes by the name of JOSEPH BENNIN, alias BENNETT, very much pockmarked, with ſhort black hair; has on an old brown nap jacket, with a blue under ditto, black velvet breeches, and black ſtockings, and check ſhirt. His maſter, if any he has, is hereby deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away, in five weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, by me

¶ EPHRAIM PHILIPS, Goaler.

CAME to the plantation of ROBERT BARBER, on the 9th of June laſt, near Mr. Wright's Ferry, a little dark bay HORSE, about eight or nine years old, with a blaze on his forehead, and the near hind foot white, was ſhod all round, marked on the near ſhoulder, and near buttock, with the letter L. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN COWHICK. ❀

WILLING and TOD,

DESIRE all Perſons indebted to them, above the Time they agreed to make Payment, to diſcharge their Accounts, otherwiſe they will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, without further Notice. 6 W.

For HOGS BRISTLES,

Ready Money, and beſt Price, is given by

JOHN WILKINSON, Bruſh-maker,

in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA.

Where may be had all Sorts and Sizes of BRUSHES, Wholeſale or Retail, at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

Philadelphia, December 30, 1768.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

THE Houſe of James Black, Innholder, in Southwark, was broke open laſt Night, and ſundry valuable Articles ſtolen, amongſt which are B.

One Halfpint Silver Can, and 12 Table Spoons, marked I. S.
Nine Silver Tea Spoons, four marked S. G.
Five Childrens Spoons, marked S. G. S. B. M. B. I. B. M. B.
One Pair of Tea Tongs, marked S. A.
One Pair of Silver Shoe-Buckles, marked S. B.
One blue Cloth Coat----One Woman's long Camblet Ditto.
One Pair of Boots, three new Holland Sheets, ſeveral Shirts, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, &c.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Goods, and apprehends the Thief or Thieves, ſo that he or they may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſhall receive the above Reward, from JAMES BLACK.

All Silverſmiths are deſired to ſtop the above Plate, if offered for Sale.

N. B. As two of the Robbers are already in Goal, and have confeſſed with Part of the Goods; thoſe Perſons with whom the Reſt may be lodged, are deſired immediately to bring them to the Owner.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, at the houſe of Thomas Babb, tavern-keeper, near the premiſes, on the 2d day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, under one roof, and ſix acres of land thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt branch of Naaman's Creek, in Brandywine Hundred, in the County of New-Caſtle, on Delaware, within three quarters of a mile of a landing on ſaid creek, and 2 miles of Marcus Hook. The ſaid mills are both turned with one water wheel, together with timber wheels, and a good ſcrew, and ſundry other utenſils, an inventory of which will be ſhewn at the time and place of ſale. The purchaſer paying one half of the purchaſe money down, may have 12 months credit for the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving good ſecurity. Attendance will be given at the time and place aforeſaid, by

DAVID HOULTON.

N. B. The title indiſputable. †

Lancaſter County, December 24, 1768.

PURSUANT to a rule of Court, in November term laſt, we the ſubſcribers were, by the ſaid Court, appointed to audit the accompts of the creditors of FREDERICK STUMP, and ſettle their ſhares or proportions of the ſaid Stump's eſtate, &c. Theſe are therefore to acquaint all whom it may concern, that they do attend at Lebanon, in the ſaid county, on the 1ſt day of February next, and bring in their accompts, properly atteſted, in order to be adjuſted, by

JOHN LIGHT, CHRISTOPHER WEGMAN, and JOHN THOME. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the 30th day of January inſt. at 10 o'clock in the morning, at Martick Furnace, in Lancaſter county, the ſaid furnace and forge together with upwards of 3400 acres of land, thereunto belonging: The improvements at both furnace and forge are very good, viz. at the FURNACE, a good dwelling-houſe, ſtores, and compting-houſe, a large coal-houſe, with eight dwelling-houſes for the labourers, a good griſt-mill, Smith's and Carpenter's ſhops, 6 good log ſtables, with 4 bays for hay, a number of pot patterns, and ſome flaſks for ditto, ſtove moulds, &c. &c. a good mine bank, abounding with plenty of ore, ſo convenient, that one team can haul three loads a day, about 15 acres of good watered meadow, and as much adjoining may be made: The FORGE is about 4 miles diſtant, now in good order, with four fires, two hammers, and very good wooden bellows, a dwelling-houſe, ſtore and compting-houſe, with ſix dwelling-houſes for the labourers, two very good coal-houſes, large enough to contain ſix months ſtock, three ſtables, Smith's and Carpenter's ſhops, two acres of meadow made, and about 1500 cords of wood cut in the woods at both places; there is plenty of water at ſaid works in the drieſt ſeaſons, and they are ſituated in a plentiful part of the country, where they can be ſupplied with neceſſaries on the loweſt terms: And to be ſold the ſame day, a very good plantation, containing 200 acres of patent land, clear of quitrent, adjoining the lands of Benjamin Aſhleman, the Widow Haiman, and others, in Coneſtogo townſhip. Alſo two ſlaves, one a Mulattoe man, a good forge man, the other, a Negroe man, and three teams of horſes, with waggons and gears, &c. All late the property of Thomas Smith, James Wallace, and James Fulton; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JAMES WEBB, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of choice woodland, chiefly hickory, containing near 100 acres, ſituate in Blockley townſhip, and bounded on Haverford and Lancaſter roads, little more than one mile from the Middle Ferry on Schuylkill; there are ſeveral very fine ſprings, and runs of water running through it, and may readily be made a few acres of good meadow; it will be ſold the whole together, or in ſuch lots as may beſt ſuit the buyer; the terms of payment will be made very eaſy. For further particulars apply to HENRY LISLE, at his houſe, in Philadelphia, juſt below Second-ſtreet bridge.

To be LETT on groundrent for ever, by ſaid LISLE, 24 lots, of ſundry dimenſions, part on Eighth-ſtreet, continued about 300 feet to the Southward of South or Cedar-ſtreet, and part on a 50 feet ſtreet, leading weſtward from Southwark. A plan may be ſeen, by applying as above. 6 W.

To be LETT or SOLD,

A GRIST MILL, on Pennypack creek, in the Manor of Moreland, about 14 miles from Philadelphia; the mill is in good repair, with two pair of ſtones, two boulting mills, and hoiſting works, all going by water, a large ſtone mill-houſe, and a ſtone dwelling-houſe and plantation of 100 acres of land, or any leſs quantity, as may beſt ſuit the perſon renting or buying the ſame. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, and know the terms, may apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county. JOSHUA MORRIS, 5s. tbc

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Imported, and to be ſold cheap, by

RICHARD PARKER,

In Third-ſtreet, the fifth door above Market-ſtreet,

BROAD cloths, ſtrouds, German ſerges, flannels, ſpotted ſwanſkins, carpeting, womens ſhort cloaks, allopeens, poplins, camblets, barragons, figured grogram, hair grazet, calimancoes, damaſks, ſhaloons, flowered and corded dimmity, everlaſtings, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, 7-8ths and yard wide linens, dowlaſes, prince's linens, yard wide and 7-8ths cotton and linen checks, 3 qr. ditto, yard and 3-8ths ditto, cambricks and lawns, muſlins, blue and white ſpotted and checked handkerchiefs, ſilk ditto, ſecterſoy romals, black cravats, ſtock tapes, perſians, peelongs, Engliſh ſilk damaſk, taffeties, ſattin, paduaſoy and taffety ribbons, figured ditto, ferrets, breeches patterns, cotton velvet ſhapes, ſilk velure ditto, hair ſhapes, wrought nankeen ditto, buckrams, ozenbrigs, Flanders bed ticks, bed bunts, mens and womens ſhammy and glazed lamb gloves, womens mitts, worſted caps, bed lace, ferret and ſilk laces, cotton and thread ditto, framed and pocket looking glaſſes, balladine ſewing ſilk, ſilk knee garters, coloured threads, white and brown ditto, Scotch and nuns ditto, Highland ſtriped, ſcarlet and tully gartering, ſilk ſtriped ditto, bobbin and tapes, mohair, ſilk and hair, ſcarff, twiſt and horſe hair buttons, white and yellow metal ditto, lacquered and gilt ditto, horn ditto, mens and womens horſe whips, whip laſhes, writing paper, ſealing wax, wafers, receipt books, pocket books, ſnuff in bladders, ditto in bottles, black, blue, green, buff, ſcarlet and cloth coloured mohair, ſilk and hair, and beſt ſcarf twiſt, cords, broad and narrow worſted bindings, galloon and ſtay cord, crewels, pins, common needles, White Chapel and ſquare ditto, darning and looping ditto, Kerby perch hooks, rock ditto, fiſhing rods, ditto reels, ivory and horn combs, ditto in caſes, beſt HV double wormed gimblets, common ditto, ſadlery, braſs cocks, candleſticks, ſnuff boxes, tobacco ditto, braſs ink pots, leather ditto, knitting needles, curtain rings, key ditto, taylor's ſhears, ſciſſars, locks and hinges, eſcutcheons, wood ſcrews, tenter hooks, ſteel and braſs thimbles, Pinchbeck ditto, common ſtay hooks, ſtone ſet in ſilver ditto, white and yellow metal ſleeve buttons, glaſs ſet ditto, Pinchbeck gilt ditto, temple ſpectacles, ſilver watch chains, ſteel and Pinchbeck ditto, ſteel watch keys, ſeals, caſteel razors, piſtol capt penknives, cutteau ditto, Barlow penknives, ſeal end and piſtol capt ditto, childrens ſpotted haft ditto, ſhoemakers knives, table knives and forks, pocket ditto, carpenters and ſhoemakers hammers, pinchers, nippers, tacks, awl blades, Indian awl blades, Pinchbeck, ſteel, white metal and braſs ſhoe buckles, knee ditto, buckle chapes, ſtock buckles, ſnuffers, hoes, axes, braſs kettles, japanned and iron tea-kettles, warming pans, coffee pots, pewter, tin ware, gilt and plain, French indigo, brimſtone, red chalk, black lead, braſs wire, ſtone ware in crates, delf ware, glaſs ditto, lanthorns, flints, foot rules, joint yards, bohea tea, nutmegs, cinnamon, port and claret in bottles, old Madeira wines, &c. &c.

To be SOLD, for Want of Employ,

A LIKELY NEGROE MAN, 21 years of age, has had the ſmall pox, is very handy in a houſe, waiting at table, &c. he underſtands well the taking care of horſes, or driving a team, and with a little tutoring would make a good coachman; he is alſo a very good ſecond hand in a bake houſe. A purchaſer may have ſix or twelve months credit, allowing intereſt, or one half ſtore goods and the other half caſh, preſent pay. On applying to the Printers hereof, any perſon may be informed where his maſter may be ſpoke with, and the Negroe be ſeen. 6 W.

Juſt imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, and other veſſels from London, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail,

By JOHN ELLIOTT,

At his Looking-glaſs ſtore, the ſign of the Bell and Looking-glaſs, in Walnut-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet; alſo at the Three Bruſhes, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets,

A VERY large, neat and genteel aſſortment of looking-glaſſes, conſiſting of common ſconces and piers, plain and with gilding, pediment ſconces and piers, japanned ſconces, gilt and white carved ditto, chimney glaſſes, dreſſing ditto, with drawers, ſwinging ditto, hanging ditto, with and without heads, ſhaving and pocket ditto, coach and chariot ditto, ditto for bookcaſe doors, &c. alſo mahogany and book tea cheſts, tea and bottle boards, tinfoyle, braſs and leather caſtors, bed ditto, &c.

N. B. Old glaſſes new quickſilvered, and framed, as uſual.

STEPHEN CARMICK,

Has juſt imported for SALE, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the third door above Market-ſtreet, viz.

VERY beſt upperhand ticklenburgs, hempen, and the very beſt hempen ſprig linen, brown roles, brown heſſens, 9-8ths broad fold fine brown and white Ruſſia ſheeting, Ruſſia drabs, fine and coarſe 3-qrs. Ruſſia linen, 9-8ths white and brown Iriſh ſheeting, 7-8ths Britiſh linens, low priced 7-8ths, and fine 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, blue and white Scotch handkerchiefs, red ſpotted ditto, ſpotted bandanoes, lungees, Perſian taffeties, cotton and linen checks, printed cottons, ſingle purple, two purple, purple ground ditto, fine dark cotton chintz, fine cotton holland, damaſcus for jackets, Engliſh ticken, and bed bunts, fine and coarſe cambricks, muſlins, mens and womens thread and worſted ſtockings, fine, ſuper, and ſuperfine broadcloths, drabs, plains, red and blue duffils, Indian blankets, 8-qrs, beaver coatings, fine kerſey wove ditto, blue ditto, ſpotted and white ſwanſkins, cloth coloured naps, red and white flannels, poplins, dorſeteens, ſhaloons, camblets, Scotch ſtitching and coloured threads, ſmall, midling, and large pins, table-cloths, ſewing ſilks, buttons and mohair, ſilk and cotton laces, black and blue cotton velvets, pillow fuſtian, lettered and ſcarlet gartering, ſhirt buttons, writing paper, horſe whips, hand ſaws, augers, files, taylors ſhears, ſham and real buck and ivory handled knives and forks, ditto in caſes, mill-ſaws, powder and ſhot, bar lead, iron wire, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9 beſt Briſtol crown window glaſs, bridles, teakettles, beſt 4 thread black and cloth coloured knit breeches, crapes, hair ſhags, ſilverets, meſſinets, tapes, nutmegs, 3, 10, 12 and 20d nails, ſmall trace chains, tin in boxes: Alſo Turlington's balſam, Scotch pills, Bateman's drops, Stoughton's bitters, put up in ſmall boxes, and will be ſold very cheap. 6W.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

January 26, 1769. NUMB. 2092.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the HALIFAX PACKET, arrived at New-York, we have the following Advices, viz.

The Humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the LORDS Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled.

DIE MARTIS 8° NOVEMBRIS, 1768.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WE, Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled, beg Leave to return Your Majeſty our humble Thanks for Your moſt gracious Speech from the Throne.

We deſire, with Hearts full of Gratitude, to acknowledge that Royal Goodneſs, ſo evidently manifeſt to all Your People, by Your Majeſty's conſtant Attention to the great commercial Intereſts of this Country. We ſhould be wanting on our Part, if we did not apply to the Conſideration of them with that Alacrity, which Objects ſo very important, and capable of producing the moſt eſſential Benefits to the Nation, demand of us.

The Reſolution which Your Majeſty is pleaſed to expreſs, that You will not ſuffer any Attempt to be made derogatory to the Honor and Dignity of Your Crown, or injurious to the Rights of Your People, does, and ever will call from us the Aſſurances of our moſt chearful Support; nor do we conceive that any Conduct can contribute more than this will, to render all the other Powers of Europe as careful, as Your Majeſty has ever been, to avoid taking any Step that may endanger the general Tranquility.

We feel the moſt ſincere Concern, that any of our Fellow-Subjects in North-America ſhould be miſled, by factious and deſigning Men, into Acts of Violence, and of Reſiſtance to the Execution of the Law, attended with Circumſtances that manifeſt a Diſpoſition to throw off their Dependance upon Great-Britain. At the ſame Time that we ſhall be always ready to contribute to the Relief of any real Grievance of Your Majeſty's American Subjects, we moſt unfeignedly give Your Majeſty the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances, that we ſhall ever zealouſly concur in Support of ſuch juſt and neceſſary Meaſures, as may beſt enable Your Majeſty to repreſs that daring Spirit of Diſobedience, and to enforce a due Submiſſion to the Laws: Always conſidering, that it is one of our moſt eſſential Duties, to maintain inviolate the Supreme Authority of the Legiſlature of Great-Britain over every Part of the Dominions of Your Majeſty's Crown.

We thankfully adore the merciful Interpoſition of Providence, in the Relief which the poorer Sort of Your Majeſty's Subjects have received, from the Diſtreſs they had ſo long laboured under from the high Price of Corn. We ſhall apply our utmoſt Attention to prevent, as far as in human Prudence lies, the Return of ſuch a Calamity; and ſhall give ſo important a Subject that full Conſideration, which the Nature of it neceſſarily requires.

Engaged in the Deliberation of ſo many important Matters, we beg Leave to aſſure Your Majeſty, that we ſhall ſtudiouſly endeavour that our Proceedings may teſtify our Readineſs to unite, wherever the Intereſt of our Country, and our Attachment to Your Majeſty, is concerned. Happy if, by ſuch an Example, the deluded Part of Your Majeſty's Subjects may be induced to return to their Duty, and gratefully feel the Bleſſings of the mildeſt Government, and moſt perfect Conſtitution.

His MAJESTY's Moſt Gracious ANSWER.

My LORDS,

I RECEIVE, with great Satisfaction, the Aſſurances you give of your Reſolution to purſue the commercial Intereſts of this Country; and your Readineſs to ſupport the Honour of My Crown, and the Rights of My People.

Your zealous Concurrence in every Meaſure that can bring Relief to My People, is well known to Me; nor do I doubt of the Attention that you will always give to any real Grievances of My American Subjects. The ſtrong Aſſurances I receive from you, at the ſame time, of your Determination to vindicate the juſt Legiſlative Authority of Parliament over all the Dominions of My Crown, deſerve My warmeſt Approbation.

The Humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of COMMONS to the KING.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WE, Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament aſſembled, return Your Majeſty our humble Thanks for Your moſt gracious Speech from the Throne.

And beg Leave to congratulate Your Majeſty upon the ſafe Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of another Princeſs; an Event, which muſt afford the greateſt Comfort to all Your Majeſty's Subjects, as it is an Increaſe of Your own domeſtic Felicity, and an additional Security, that the Bleſſings we enjoy, under Your Majeſty's auſpicious Government, will be continued to our lateſt Poſterity.

We aſſure Your Majeſty, that, duly ſenſible of the Importance of thoſe great commercial Intereſts, pointed out to us by Your Majeſty, we will, with all convenient Diſpatch, enter upon the Conſideration of them, and will uſe our utmoſt Endeavours to adjuſt and regulate them in ſuch Manner as may be productive of ſolid and laſting Advantages to the Public.

We moſt gratefully acknowledge Your Majeſty's paternal Regard for the Eaſe and Welfare of Your People, which has made You ever deſirous of continuing to them the Bleſſings of Peace; at the ſame Time, we intirely rely on Your Majeſty's conſtant and watchful Attention to the general Intereſts of Europe; and feel the higheſt Satisfaction from Your gracious Declaration, that no Conſideration ſhall prevail on Your Majeſty to ſuffer any Attempt, which may be made, derogatory to the Honor of Your Crown, or injurious to the Rights of Your People.

We ſincerely lament, that the Arts of wicked and deſigning Men, ſhould have been able to rekindle that Flame of Sedition in ſome of Your Majeſty's Colonies in North-America, which, at the Cloſe of the late Parliament, Your Majeſty ſaw Reaſon to hope was well nigh extinguiſhed.

We ſhall be ever ready to hear and redreſs any real Grievance of Your Majeſty's American Subjects; but we ſhould betray the Truſt repoſed in us, if we did not withſtand every Attempt to infringe or weaken our juſt Rights; and we ſhall always conſider it as one of our moſt important Duties, to maintain intire and inviolate the Supreme Authority of the Legiſlature of Great-Britain, over every Part of the Britiſh Empire.

We beg Leave to preſent our moſt dutiful Thanks to Your Majeſty, for having taken ſuch Steps as you judged neceſſary for ſupporting the Conſtitution, and for repreſſing that Spirit of Faction and Diſobedience, which, in the chief Town of one of Your Majeſty's Colonies, appears to have proceeded even to Acts of Violence, in direct Defiance of all legal Authority; and we will, by every Means in our Power, chearfully and zealouſly ſupport Your Majeſty in all ſuch future Meaſures as ſhall be found requiſite to enforce a due Obedience to the Laws, to reſtore Order and good Government, where they have been diſturbed, and to eſtabliſh the conſtitutional Dependance of the Colonies on Great-Britain, ſo eſſential to the Intereſt and Proſperity of both.

With Hearts full of Gratitude to the Divine Goodneſs, we partake of the Joy which fills Your Majeſty's Royal Breaſt, on ſeeing the poorer Sort of Your People relieved from the Diſtreſs which they have lately ſuffered by the high Price of Corn; and we will, by every prudent Meaſure, endeavour to guard, as far as in us lies, againſt the Return of that Calamity.

Your faithful Commons will, with the utmoſt Zeal and Alacrity, grant to Your Majeſty every neceſſary Supply; and ſtudy to manifeſt, in all their Proceedings, that uniform Attachment to the Public Good, which Your Majeſty is graciouſly pleaſed to recommend to them, and of which Your Majeſty's own Conduct furniſhes an illuſtrious Example.

TUNIS, September 16.

THE Miniſter which the Bey ſent ſome time ago to Paſcal Paoli, General of the Malecontents in Corſica, is returned, accompanied by Pacciola. We are not quite certain whether he has ſucceeded in the commiſſion he was charged with; but it is generally believed that he has concluded a truce between this Regency and the Corſicans.

Warſaw, Oct. 8. Yeſterday a courier arrived from Lithuania, with advice that the Confederates of Prazaw have had a ſharp rencounter with the Ruſſian troops, in which the former were much worſted, having had about 400 men killed and wounded, and loſt 8 pieces of cannon, and all their baggage.

Caſinca, in Corſica, Sept. 29. In conſequence of a reſolution taken in the laſt council of war, the national troops are divided into ſeveral corps, and are ſo advantageouſly poſted, that they can at the ſame time obſerve the motions of the enemy, and aſſiſt each other. The Corſican army is reinforced daily by volunteers. Two Lieutenant Generals, Abbatucci and Gaffori, are appointed to direct the military operations in thoſe parts where Paoli cannot be preſent.

Leghorn, Oct. 7. The day before yeſterday a Dutch ſquadron arrived here from Algiers, commanded by Vice Admiral Roemer Vlacq, who has renewed a peace with the Dey and Regency of Algiers.

Venice, Oct. 8. They write from Montenegro, that the famous Chief of the Rebels Stephano, at the head of 2000 men of his party, had marched to a certain poſt, where he was perſuaded that he had nothing to fear from the Turks; but the latter having found means to open a paſſage, which had been thought impracticable, attacked him in flank, and obliged him, after a long reſiſtance, to fly from the field of battle, with the loſs of the greateſt part of his adherents.

Conſtantinople, Oct. 7. *Selictar Hamzey Pacha, Grand Vizir, arrived here the 22d of laſt month. His predeceſſor is exiled to Rhodes.*

On the 3d inſtant a Grand Council was held at the Seraglio, at which the Vizir and all the principal Officers of State aſſiſted. In conſequence of what then paſſed, the Sieur Obreſkoff, Reſident from Ruſſia, was invited to go to Court the 6th inſtant, when he was introduced into the apartment of the Grand Vizir. The converſation was not long, but it was very ſpirited; and the Ruſſian Miniſter probably not being able to comply with what was required of him, was ordered to retire into another apartment, and wait for the determination of the Porte. Upon the report that was made to the Grand Signor of what had paſſed, his Highneſs ordered the Ruſſian Miniſter to be ſent to the Caſtle of Seven Towers, whither he was accordingly conducted the ſame afternoon, together with his Secretary, three of his Interpreters, and ſome domeſticks. The Sieur Delavachow, Charge d' Affaires from Ruſſia, and who is intended to ſucceed the Sieur Obreſkoff, not having accompanied his Collegue at the audience above mentioned, did not partake of his diſgrace.

Conſtantinople, Oct. 8. The 18th of laſt month, the government ordered to be announced to the people by the cannon's mouth, the news of the victory gained over the Montenegrins, by the troops of the Porte; the Pacha, their commander, having ſent hither as trophies 50 of the heads of the vanquiſhed, and a ſack full of ears, with a relation of the battle; by which it is certain, that the rebels have been cut to pieces, or diſperſed. Among the heads are thoſe of the Superior of a Convent, and of the Preſident of the place, which, together with all the other heads, and the ears, have been expoſed to the public view, oppoſite the Seraglio.

Peterſburgh, Oct. 11. The Empreſs, who hath done every thing which her honour and the law of the nations permit to prevent a rupture with the Grand Seignor, will wait the event with tranquility. Her Majeſty is in a proper condition to repel force by force, and ſhe hath reaſon to rely on the fidelity, as well as on the bravery of her troops. It is ſomewhat ſingular that the Porte ſhould make its armaments ſo late in the ſeaſon; and it is apparent, that if war were to be declared immediately, the operations could not commence till next ſpring.

Paris, Nov. 4. They write from Corſica, that the Marquis de Chauvelin deſires to be ſent for home, being well aſſured that he cannot reduce thoſe Iſlanders without a force of at leaſt 30,000 men.

Frankfort, Oct. 29. The French and Auſtrians are buying up corn to fill their magazines. The former bid up againſt the Merchants employed by the King of Pruſſia in buying up all the ſaltpetre they can meet with.

Vienna, Nov. 2. A courier, ſent from Conſtantinople, brought the day before yeſterday to this Court ſome diſpatches, dated the 13th of laſt month, which not only confirm the account relative to the arreſt of the Ruſſian Miniſter, but likewiſe add, that the Sieur Delavachow, who was furniſhed with credentials to the Porte, and the intended ſucceſſor of the Sieur Obreſcow, in caſe of the deceaſe of the latter, is alſo confined in the caſtle of the Seven Towers. They further inform, that war was declared againſt Ruſſia the 8th of the ſame month; that public prayers have been put up in the moſques for ſucceſs to their arms; that orders have been ſent to the troops diſperſed in ſeveral Provinces of the Empire, to aſſemble in the neighbourhood of Adrianople, to form there the principal army, which when entirely done, the Grand Seignor will go thither to view it; and finally, that his Highneſs hath ſent one of his Officers with diſpatches to the Baſhaw of Choczim, charging him to notify to the King, and the Republic of Poland, the declaration of war which has been juſt made againſt Ruſſia.

LONDON.

October 20. *It is ſaid a very ſtrong memorial has been received from a Southern Potentate, which was one cauſe of a late reſignation; another, the affairs of America; and the third, France acquiring poſſeſſion of Corſica, contrary to the reſigner's advice.*

It is ſaid ſeveral Ladies, of the firſt faſhion and fortune in England, are going to open a voluntary ſubſcription for the intrepid Hero of Corſica, in imitation of thoſe immortal fair ones, who, in the former war, voluntarily ſubſcribed, a large ſum of money for the aſſiſtance of the preſent Empreſs Queen of Hungary.

The harveſt in Portugal having proved but indifferent, the Government has thought proper to take meaſures for preventing monopolies. An order has been publiſhed at the Town-Hall at Liſbon, that all private warehouſes which had been opened for the ſale of corn, ſhall be ſhut; and that ſuch dealers as have any kind of grain in their poſſeſſion, ſhall cauſe it to be brought to the general granary, where alone corn is to be had for the future.

Before Britain appears openly in the aid of Corſica, ſome late proclamations from the throne will be revoked.

By advices from Genoa we learn, that large ſums of French gold have lately been introduced into Corſica, which the French politicians make no ſcruple to affirm, will be more efficacious in ſubduing thoſe Iſlanders than the arms of the moſt Chriſtian King.

October 22. *The Duke of Bedford, it is ſaid, has declined accepting any poſt in the Adminiſtration.*

It is ſaid, that ſo general is the inclination to aſſiſt Corſica, that nothing can prevent our taking part in that quarrel, but a ſhower of French piſtoles at the weſt end of the town.

There are accounts, it ſeems, from France, which mention that the Comptroller-General of the finances there has been baniſhed to his eſtate for ſome miſdemeanor in office:---This Officer is there equal to the firſt Lord of the Treaſury or Chancellor of the Exchequer here.

They are drawing out accurate accounts from the books at the public offices, for the uſe of a certain Great Man, againſt the meeting of an auguſt Aſſembly.

It is reported the tranſport ſhips taken into the government ſervice, are to carry over a conſiderable body of troops to augment the garriſons of Gibraltar and Port Mahon; the tickliſh affairs in the Mediterranean rendering ſuch precaution neceſſary.

We hear that yeſterday ſome diſpatches of importance arrived at St. James's from the Court of Berlin, and that they were immediately laid before the Privy Council, which was ſitting at the time of their arrival.

October 25. The Lord Chancellor has not, and, it is ſaid, is not to reſign.

The Solicitor General will therefore remain.

It is ſaid that Lord Mansfield propoſes very ſoon to reſign his high office of Lord Chief Juſtice of England.

Letters from Liſbon, dated September 20, ſay, "As the petition which the Engliſh preſented to the Senate, deſiring that they might not be included in the ordinance lately publiſhed, which prohibits the ſale of corn from private warehouſes, has been rejected, it is thought that the Hon. William-Henry Lyttleton, the Britiſh Miniſter at this Court, will apply directly to the King for redreſs, which the Britiſh Merchants flatter themſelves they ſhall obtain the more readily, as what they apply for upon this occaſion, is conſiſtent with the privileges to which they are intitled in this kingdom."

They write from Leghorn, that whenever General Paoli gets poſſeſſion of money, baggage, ammunition, or any kind of goods belonging to the French in Corſica, he immediately diſtributes the whole among his brave followers.

Oct. 27. A letter from Leghorn ſays, "The Marquis de Barbantane, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the King of France to the Grand Duke our Sovereign, has demanded and obtained permiſſion, to draw from this country proviſions for the ſupport of the French troops in Corſica. A reinforcement of ten battalions is ſoon expected there. The Pieves which had ſubmitted to the French, and which they have evacuated ſince the affair of Penta, have ſuffered greatly. Every thing belonging to Col. Buttafuoco, and to the Commiſſary Aſtolfi, who ſurrendered the Iſle of Capraia to the French, has been ſacked. An Engliſh frigate is ſaid to have brought General Paoli 70,000 l. ſterling."

Sir George Maccartney is appointed to the office of Joint Paymaſter of Ireland, in the room of Colonel Barre, that Gentleman having reſigned.

Some people pretend to ſay, that Lord H--------- ſhakes in his office; but the more intelligent ſeem to be of opinion, that he will weather the ſtorm.

A Correſpondent ſays, that a ſcheme is on foot by ſome people of conſequence, and intended to be offered to the conſideration of Parliament next ſeſſion, for raiſing half a million ſterling in the Colonies, to be levied in kind, out of the ſtaple commodities each Province produces, in lieu of caſh. A ſcheme of this nature, it is ſaid, bids the faireſt for giving ſatisfaction to all parties, by the mutual advantages it is apparently calculated to promote.

A letter from Liſbon to a gentleman in York adviſes, that the Hon. Mr. Lyttleton applies cloſely to the buſineſs of this nation, and that it was expected ſomething favourable might be acceded to, in regard to our loſt privileges, and ſomething new granted; that he had got the affair of the Actions (as mentioned lately) laid aſide, by which the Engliſh had been obliged to take them in payment for goods, which, as they were not transferable, and the companies there not on a good baſis, would have been of great detriment to the trade of this kingdom; and that the greateſt harmony ſubſiſted between the two Courts in every thing but that of a commercial intereſt, which, by repeated neglects at home, has been ſuffered to be broke through, and almoſt given up.

Some letters from Leghorn mention, that three diſtricts in Corſica, who lately ſurrendered to the French, had again revolted to General Paoli; having got poſſeſſion of a quantity of artillery, ammunition and money; and made many of their new maſters priſoners.

They write from Gibraltar, that two foreign veſſels, under Barbary colours, had lately landed a large ſum of money, ſeveral thouſand pair of ſhoes, and other ſtores, in the iſland of Corſica, for the ſervice of General Paoli.

Oct. 29. On Thurſday arrived a mail from New-York, bro't by the Lord Hyde packet boat, Captain Goddard; which, before

it was publickly known upon Change half an hour, caused the stocks to fall one and a half per cent.

The King of Denmark arrived at Paris in the evening of Friday se'nnight.

Among other entertainments prepared for his Majesty of Denmark in France, is the very singular one of a grand hunting-match, in the woods of Chantilly, by candle light; for which purpose orders are giving by the Prince of Conti, for immediately fixing therein upwards of 150,000 lamps, with very large burners.

A morning paper says, A correspondent newly arrived from France informs us, that there are the strongest appearances of an approaching Rupture between the Courts of Versailles and Petersburgh, and the Prince Gallitzin, the Russian Ambassador, had suddenly left France, without taking leave.

Some very intelligent people say, there will be a million asked for next session; 600,000 l. of which to be applied to make good the deficiencies of the civil list.

Lord Chatham, we hear, is so well recovered of his indisposition, as to take an airing on horseback two hours in the day, when the weather is fair and mild.

Some letters from Constantinople mention, that a strong party had been formed in the Divan, who strenuously opposed the late measures for embroiling the Porte in a war with Russia.

They write from Genoa, that the Senate had received advice of some approaching changes in the French Ministry, which in all probability would be attended with no very favourable consequences to the interests of the Republick.

Letters from Paris mention, that the Court had received intelligence that Paoli, in a late assembly of the Corsican Chiefs, assured them, that he had promises from three different quarters (producing letters at the same time) of being plentifully supplied with money and ammunition in a very short time.

Nov. 1. We hear that, at a consultation held on Friday last, relative to America, the most spirited measures were resolved on, to quell the seditious spirit of the haughty Bostonians.

We hear that, in consequence of Lord Chatham's resignation of the Privy Seal, Hans Stanley, Esq; has resigned his employment of Cofferer, and Lord Cornwallis, the post of Lord Chief Justice in Eyre.

We are told that a warrant went over with the last troops from Ireland, to bring hither an American Orator.

They write from Paris, that lampoons are found posted up in several Parts of the city, burlesquing the Ministry, on account of the bad success of the French army in Corsica.

Nov. 3. Last night a Privy Council was held at Lord Rochford's office, Cleveland-row, St. James's, said to be in reference to some dispatches lately received from the American colonies.

We are informed, that General Reider, one of the King of Prussia's favourites and confidants, and another of that Monarch's ministers, are now here in a private capacity, on account of some secret negotiations. It is said they make frequent visits to a great adherent to the interest of their master.

The disgraceful defeats the French have lately met with in Corsica, make a prodigious noise at Paris. While the cabinet is divided, as to the measures to be pursued with respect to those brave islanders, some are not wanting to declare, that their men and money had much better been spared against a more important occasion, which it is firmly believed cannot be very far off.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, September 30.

"His Mooriſh Majesty persists still in his demands; by which means this garrison continues to suffer exceedingly. We expect that you will frighten him into terms, for he does not seem to mind us. Our Vice Consul sets out from this place to-morrow for Morocco, to see what he can do; notwithstanding which we do not flatter ourselves that he will be able to succeed. A few frigates, I am persuaded, would speak more to the purpose."

A letter from Warsaw, dated *Oct.* 12, says, "Every thing continues at present very quiet upon our frontiers, notwithstanding the change that has happened in the Ottoman Ministry."

They write from Gibraltar, that the Grand Signior had sent to demand supplies of troops from Tripoli, Algiers, and the other states of Barbary, dependant on the Ottoman Empire, to reinforce the Turkish army.

A great tumult is said to have broke out at Constantinople, when the last letters were received from thence, in which great insults were offered to divers foreigners of distinction.

This morning his Excellency the Portuguese Ambassador had a long conference with the Hon. the Earl of Rochford, on the subject of some dispatches received by yesterday's Lisbon mail.

Yesterday three transports were taken up in the river, on government contract, to be sent with artillery and stores for the African settlements.

A report having yesterday prevailed, that the North-American letters were stopped at the Post-office, we are assured that there was not the shadow of a foundation for such a rumour, and that the fact was literally this; the Boscawen, Captain Jacobson, from Boston, arrived off Dover too late with the letters to be stamped, and forwarded by the Post-master of that place, which prevented them from being sent to town as usual; but they arrived, and were delivered out this day.

Nov. 5. By a letter from Corsica, now in the hands of an officer in the army, resident in St. James's Street, there is advice of 16 Prussian officers having, in the course of the last three months, joined the army under General Paoli as volunteers, four of them belong to the train of artillery.

Nov. 8. A great Lady, who was stopped in her chair on Mr. Wilkes's birth-day, being commanded by the mob to cry out, *Wilkes and Liberty*, replied, *No, Gentlemen, you shall kill me first*; and some of the rabble being taken immediately into custody, the rest of the heroes ran away, and the Lady got safely into her house.

By letters, dated the 10th of October, from Boston, accounts are given, that two of the principal leaders of the opposition to the government were taken into custody; and it is supposed that two others will share the same fate, and the whole four be sent over to England, to be tried for their conduct.

It is reported that Mr. O---s has absented himself.

This morning his Excellency the French Ambassador had a private conference with both Secretaries of State.

We hear, that this morning some dispatches of importance were received at the Secretary of State's Office from the Hague.

According to some letters from Genoa, a treaty is on foot with the Court of Versailles, for ceding back to the Republic the sovereignty of Corsica.

Nov. 10. It is confidently reported, that a great officer in the land service has expresly stipulated not to be sent to North-America, at least on the present occasion.

Tuesday evening, about seven o'clock, her Majesty was seized with labour pains, on which notice was immediately sent to her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, the two Secretaries of State, and the Ladies of the Bed Chamber, who all attended at the Queen's Palace; and at half an hour past eight o'clock, her Majesty was safely delivered of a Princess. Her Majesty and the young Princess were yesterday as well as could be expected.

Yesterday a great number of the Nobility waited on his Majesty at St. James's, to compliment him on the above occasion.

The same day messengers were dispatched to the Court of Mecklenburgh, &c. with the news of the above happy event.

Tuesday evening the two young Princes of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, brothers to her Majesty, arrived at St. James's.

As it appears from the Custom-house books, that the colonies take from Great-Britain to the value of three millions yearly, it behoves all the trading part of the kingdom to consider, whether it is not their interest to petition, that such measures may be taken with the colonies, as may still continue them our friends.

It having been reported, that a certain province would be laid under military execution by a party lately sent to the other side of the Atlantic, it is assured the whole is without foundation.

We hear, that the hitherto neglected people who were at the taking of the Manillas, intend to petition that the ransom may be paid.

This morning a great number of the Nobility waited upon her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, with compliments of congratulation on the happy delivery of her Majesty, and the birth of a Princess.

We hear that this morning an express was sent off to Falmouth, containing some dispatches of importance for his Excellency General Gage, commander in chief of the forces in North-America, to be forwarded on board one of the government cutters.

'Tis said, the Solicitor General will shortly resign, and be succeeded in his office by Mr. Thurloe, or Mr. Wedderburn.

Nov. 12. Sir Jeffery Amherst was at Court on Wednesday last, for the first time since his recal, and had the honour of kissing hands, and of being graciously received by his Royal Master.

Letters from Leghorn inform, that several ships which went to load corn in the Streights of the Levant, were returned empty, becaufe the Grand Signior had prohibited the exportation of that commodity, his Highness destining it for the support of his own armies, which are certainly intended, according to this account, for something more than the security of his own dominions.

'Tis observed that his Excellency the French ambassador has paid no less than three visits to the resident from the Genoese, since his arrival from France, from whence 'tis conjectured something very extraordinary will soon appear, relative to the Corsicans.

It is said the prohibition of the exportation of all sorts of grain will be further continued.

We hear letters are received by the Russian Minister, confirming the account of the declaration of war by the Turks against the Russians.

It is said that the Spaniards are making some preparations, which sufficiently indicate their intentions, the first favourable opportunity that offers.

Extract of a Letter from Brest, dated November 3.

"For these two days past, since there arrived a courier from Court, we have worked night and day, with prodigious alacrity, in our arsenals. We are assured that the armament here is to consist of ten ships of the line, and like orders are sent to Rochfort to fit out five others. These motions, the intent of which we are ignorant of, somewhat alarm us; and the Insurers here have augmented their premiums on it."

Several naval officers, of the first and second departments in that employ, who served during the former and late wars in the Mediterranean, have very freely given their opinions lately on the proceedings of the French in regard to Corsica. That island, said an officer of distinguished rank, although destitute of harbours capable of receiving larger than fifty gun ships of war, will be (when in possession of the French) of the utmost consequence; who were obliged in the late war to send 5000 sailors, by way of the inland canal, to Languedoc for Toulon, from Brest, in order to man M. de la Clue's squadron, otherwise that fleet could not have proceeded to sea; but the possession of Corsica will render that tedious method of manning their fleets in the Mediterranean unnecessary; the Corsican sailors will supply the defect, and be of the most fatal consequence to the trade and navigation of this nation in those seas, in any future war with France.

Yesterday morning an express arrived at the Secretary of State's Office from France.

We hear that this morning an express was sent off from the Office of Admiralty, Charing Cross, to the Commissioners of the Dock Yards at Portsmouth and Plymouth.

Some letters from Leghorn advise, that a father had stabbed two of his sons in Corsica, lately, on account of his having detected them in a clandestine correspondence with the French.

It is reported that the commanding officer of his Majesty's troops, lately arrived at Boston, New-England, had orders to take into custody certain persons, accused of being the promoters and abettors of the late commotions there.

Nov. 15. A letter from Dantzick, dated October 24, says, "We have received certain advice that the Malecontents of Poland, who have taken refuge in Moldavia, have made proposals to surrender to the Porte some of the neighbouring provinces, which, as it flatters the ambition and designs of the Porte, is the true reason of the Turks quarrelling with the Russians, and entering Poland, under a pretence of supporting the Malecontents."

The report of David Hume, Esq; being appointed Secretary of the Embassy to France, is without foundation.

Advices received by the Egmont East-Indiaman, confirm the account of a peace being concluded with the Nizam, in consideration of a sum of money to be paid him; but the war with Hyder Ally continues with great obstinacy, and at an enormous expence to the English. Hyder Ally keeps his army in a mountainous country, where our troops cannot act, and he frequently harrasses us with his cavalry. The great distance at which this war is carried on from our settlements, renders it not only very expensive, but also difficult to supply our army with provisions; and Col. Smith, commander of the Company's troops, had been obliged on that account to retire nearer home, a little while before the Egmont left Madrass.

The return of the express lately sent on board a government cutter for North-America from Plymouth, cannot be expected till the latter end of March.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, October 22.

"The last advices from Corsica inform us, that the French garrison which was at Bastia have quitted that place, and are posted in such a manner as to preserve the communication with St. Florent. Paoli hath sent the Sieur Coulot, Colonel of the regiment of Rouergue, who was made prisoner by the Corsicans at Mariana, to the Marquis de Chauvelin, to treat for the exchange of prisoners.

"We are assured that the Republick of Genoa, who are to defray the expence of the war against the Corsicans, hath already sent 3,000,000 of crowns to a certain place appointed by France.

"The Chief Paoli hath given proofs of his disinterestedness with regard to the booty in silver taken from the French at Borgo, by ordering it to be melted down, and coined into money, and distributed to the officers and soldiers who partook in the victory."

Letters from Paris, dated November 4, say, "The last letters from Corsica advise, that the eight battalions, long detained at Toulon by contrary winds, arrived in the island the 14th ult. These letters add, that General Paoli caused the French prisoners to be treated with great humanity, and sent back the principal officers on their parole of honour."

Some letters from Leghorn mention, that the great success of the Corsicans had already induced divers European powers, enemies to arbitrary power, to assist General Paoli with money, and ammunition of war, in great abundance.

Yesterday some dispatches of importance were received at the Secretary of State's office from his Excellency William Henry Lyttleton, Esq; his Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Portugal.

This morning M. Mello de Castro, the Portuguese Ambassador, had a long conference with the Earl of Rochford, on the subject of dispatches brought by yesterday's Lisbon mails from his Court.

Nov. 17. 'Tis said the squadron of men of war fitting out at Brest is destined for Corsica, in order to render any assistance whatsoever from other powers ineffectual. The French, we are told, are resolved, at all events, to make a complete conquest of that island.

Early this morning died the most noble Thomas Pelham Holles, Duke of Newcastle upon Tyne, and of Newcastle under Line, in Staffordshire, Marquis of Clare, and Lord Pelham, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Nottingham, Steward, Keeper and Guardian of the Forest of Sherwood, and Park of Folewood, in the County of Nottingham, Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, Recorder of Nottingham, a Governor of the Charter-House, Knight of the Garter, L. L. D. and F. R. S.

They write from Hamburgh, that it was expected his Prussian Majesty would join the Empress of Russia against the Turks, in case the latter should declare war, as was hourly expected.

According to letters from Leghorn, the report of the French troops being soon to evacuate Corsica, is entirely groundless; on the contrary, several more battalions of French troops are daily expected there.

It is reported that an Admiral, with five sail of the line, and three frigates, will soon sail on an expedition, but whither is not yet publickly known.

Nov. 19. We are assured that, notwithstanding the seeming inattention of our Court to the affairs between the French and the brave Corsicans, such representations have been made from the British Court to France, that they are at present, and have been some short time, greatly embarrassed and confused how to act, in conformity to such representations; which, however, in the end, it is not doubted, will terminate greatly in favour of those brave sons of liberty.

Extract of a letter from Venice, October 18.

"According to our last advices from Dalmatia, the Turks are surrounding the mountains of Montenegro, and sacking all the villages at the foot of them, destroying, without distinction of age or sex, the inhabitants of those which make the least resistance. The great number of troops which are filing off on that side, begin to give umbrage here; and indeed it is apprehended that the Porte has some design upon our possessions in those quarters."

His Grace the Duke of Marlborough, we hear, will have the late Duke of Newcastle's blue ribbon.

It was on Wednesday currently reported at the West end of the town, that a pardon would be soon granted to John Wilkes, Esq; and, in consequence of that, he will take his seat without opposition.

A correspondent tells us, that "As America *was heretofore conquered in* Germany, *it is proposed, in case of another war, to conquer* France *in* Corsica.

On Thursday there was a great deal of conversation in a certain political Club at the West End of the Town, about the fate of Corsica; and we hear the bets run 233 *to* 84.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, October 15.

"*The success of Paoli procures him all possible succours from many places. The nation are more than ever determined to obey him, and his forces increase incessantly.*

"*The French are in want of ammunition of every kind, sickness destroys their half-starved soldiers, and it is believed that they will be obliged to evacuate Corsica.*

"*The Marquis de Monti, Lieut. General of the French King's armies, and Colonel of the Royal Italian regiment, hath received orders, it is said, to come hither, to supply the place of the Marquis de Chauvelin, who is returning to France.*"

A letter from Fontainbleau, dated Nov. 9, *says, "The Court hath just received advice from Constantinople, that the Grand Seignior declared war against Russia the* 8th *ult.*

They write from Leghorn, that General Paoli had just laid an embargo on all Merchant ships of the nation in Corsica, to prevent their falling into the hands of the French, whose cruizers were very numerous on the coasts.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) *December* 27.

A violent storm happened at the Havannah the latter end of October, which drove 5 *Spanish ships of the line ashore, three of whom, with several other vessels, were entirely lost.*

SALEM *(in New-England) January* 10.

Last week Captain Giles arrived here from the West-Indies, who informs, that a gentleman, who he saw and conversed with at Dominico, told him, that the brig Magna Charta, Capt. Larken Doge, of this place, having arrived off Madeira, the Captain went ashore in the boat, to enquire the markets; after which he ordered the brig into the harbour; she accordingly came in and anchored, but in heaving up, in order to get further in, fell on board a sloop, and there being, as it is supposed, a considerable sea, the brig's anchor forced such a hole through the sloop, as immediately sunk her. The sloop, it is said, belonged partly to Virginia, and partly to Madeira. Captain Doge, who was on shore when the accident happened, was arrested for £ 1500 sterling, to make good the damages, which he was obliged to pay.

BOSTON, *January* 12.

The Speaker of the late House of Representatives for this Province, received the following Letter by last Post.

SIR,

BY order of the General Assembly of this colony, I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th *of February last; and am directed to assure you, that they are much obliged to your House of Representatives for freely communicating their sentiments on a subject so interesting to all the colonies; and are so far from considering it as a desire of dictating to the other Assemblies, that they highly applaud them for their attention to American liberty; and hope the measures they have taken on this important occasion, will fully convince them, that the General Assembly of the colony of New-York harmonises with those of the other colonies in their representations for redress: They perfectly agree with your house, in their opinion of the fatal consequences which must inevitably attend the operation of the several acts of parliament imposing taxes and duties in the American colonies; and have therefore prepared petitions to his Majesty, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and a representation to the Commons of Great-Britain, praying relief from the grievances they labour under: They entertain with your house the firmest confidence in his Majesty's known clemency, and tender regard for all his subjects, and the candour and justice of the British parliament, and are not without hopes that the united supplications of all the colonies, will prevail on our most gracious Sovereign and the parliament to grant effectual redress, and put a stop, for the future, to measures so directly repugnant to the true interest of the mother country and the colonies. In the name, and by order of the General Assembly, I am, with the greatest respect,*

Your most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP LIVINGSTON, Speaker.

Assembly Chamber, City of New-York,
the 31st Day of December, 1768.

P. S. ROBERT CHARLES, *Esq; agent of this colony at the Court of Great-Britain, is intrusted to co-operate with the agents of the other colonies in their applications for redress.*

To THOMAS CUSHING, Esq;"

We hear that no Great and General Court or Assembly for this province, will be called before the last Wednesday in May next.

Jan. 16. Captain Scott, who left this Place the 8th of October, arrived at Cowes the 4th of November.---Captain Allen, of the Navy, who went Passenger with him, carried Dispatches from his Excellency the Governor, Colonel Dalrymple, and Captain Smith.

NEW-YORK, January 23.

Last Monday Morning died in an advanced Age, Mr. JACOB FRANKS, for many Years an eminent Merchant of this City: A Gentleman of a most amiable Character; in his Family, a tender and kind Master; as a Merchant, upright and punctual in all his Dealings; as a Citizen, humane and benevolent; a Friend to the Poor of all Denominations, affable and friendly in his Behaviour to all. He is now gone to receive from the Supreme God, whom he adored, his Reward among the Faithful. *The Memorial of the Righteous is Blessed.* On Tuesday his Remains were decently interred in the Jews Burying Place, attended by a great Number of his Friends.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated November 17, 1768.

"The next packet from your side, I hope will bring orders less clogged with political limitations. At present the attention of every body is fixed upon the parliament. It is generally tho't that they will confirm the obnoxious measures heretofore taken; however, it is yet uncertain. In the debate that arose on the

*** Was found some Time ago, a SINGLE CASE WATCH. The Owner applying to PETER SUTTER, in Strawberry-

motion for returning the thanks of the houſe to the King for his ſpeech, there were not wanting ſome powerful ſpeakers on the ſide of America and liberty; Mr. Burke, Mr. Laſcelles, Sir George Saville, Col. Barre, Lord Strange, and ſome others, the great orators of the houſe: The ſame gentlemen, with Mr. Beckford, ſpoke ſtrongly in favour of Mr. Wilkes, whoſe petition is now before the houſe. They have ordered a copy of the records of the proceedings on his caſe, to be laid before them, and the good or ill fate of that petition, will be a certain criterion, by which we may judge of the principles of the houſe, with reſpect to America. If the miniſtry have a majority in the houſe, America and Wilkes muſt expect the ſame fate.

Captain Stewart, from New-Caſtle, the 26th of December laſt, in Lat. 27, Long. 66, ſpoke with Captain Charles Stewart, in a Brig from Philadelphia, bound to Jamaica.

Monday laſt the Election came on at Flat-Buſh, for King's County, on Long-Iſland: The Candidates were, Simon Boerum, John Rapalje, Abraham Schenck, and Anglebert Lott, Eſquires, when the two former, being the old Members, were elected by a great Majority.

Thurſday the Election alſo came on at Staten-Iſland, for the County of Richmond; Henry Holland, Eſq; having reſigned, the Candidates were, Benjamin Seamans, and Chriſtopher Billop, Eſquires, alſo Mr. John Broom, of this City, Merchant; and at the Cloſe of the Poll the two former were duly elected.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26.

Extract of a Letter from London, October 23, 1768.

"Lord Chatham, you ſee, has reſigned, by a Letter to the King. His doing this, at this preciſe Juncture, when his Health is far from being bad, ſhews he meditates ſome Stroke or other, if poſſible, to revive his Importance. Lord Shelburne is turned out, to make Room for Lord Rochford, and other Changes will certainly take Place ſoon. Wilkes is at preſent no more talked of; and the King of Denmark hath left us, taking France in his Way home. I was at the Maſquerade Ball he gave, which was ſplendid beyond Deſcription; his Behaviour was altogether unexceptionable."

Extract of another Letter from London, November 10, 1768.

"By this Mail you will receive the King's Speech and Addreſſes. You will ſee by them in what Light the Behaviour of the People at Boſton, in particular, is conſidered here. I was in the Houſe of Lords on Tueſday, when Lord P--f--t moved for the Addreſs, in a decent enough Speech, wherein he recommended treating the Colonies with Firmneſs, and with ſuch a kindly Severity, as might prevent the Breach from ſpreading farther, and the Effuſion of Blood, which he thought it was likely to end in, if ſome Means were not ſoon taken to enforce Obedience to the Legiſlature. Here the Addreſs paſſed without Oppoſition, and they were up by Three o'Clock.

"The Houſe of Commons ſat till Twelve at Night. I was not there, ſo cannot give you ſo complete an Account of their Debates as I could wiſh. Mr. G---v--le, I find, made a long Speech upon the Occaſion, laying the whole Blame of our Differences with the Colonies on Lord C---h-m and Lord C---d-n; which laſt, he ſaid, ought to have known better, but he left him to the Compunctions of his own Conſcience. He had in his Pocket the Farmer's Letters, which he frequently quoted, and called them *libellous throughout*. Mr. B--r-e ſpoke in Behalf of the Colonies, and againſt the Parliamentary Right of impoſing Taxes upon them. Mr. C---w--l found great Fault with Lord H----b-r---h's Letter, requiring the American Governors to diſſolve the Aſſemblies, till they had retracted what they had done reſpecting the Circular Letter to the different Provinces. Mr. B--ke ſpoke too. Lord N---h, the C---c--l-r of the E-c--q--r, ſaid, that whatever Prudence or Policy might hereafter induce us to repeal the late Paper and Glaſs Act, he hoped we ſhould never think of it, *till we ſaw America proſtrate at our Feet*. Theſe were his very Words. Alderman B---f--d moved for an immediate Repeal. In Concluſion, the Addreſs paſſed as you ſee it, without a Diviſion; and the general Senſe of the Houſe was clearly for enforcing the Act, and the Authority of the Legiſlature in general.

"Some People here think the Difference between us is now paſt all healing. I am of a contrary Opinion; becauſe I know there is no Diſpoſition, either in the King, the Miniſtry, or the Parliament, to oppreſs America in any Shape, or to lay heavier Burdens upon them than they are able to bear. The Power of the Britiſh Legiſlature here to impoſe Taxes upon you, will now be (indeed muſt now be) either enforced, or given up, and ſo the principal Bone of Contention between us will be taken out of the Way. The violent Encroachments of James the Second, brought on the glorious Revolution; and tho' I am far from comparing our Differences to the Differences between the King and People at that Time; yet it is a good Sign, when the Cauſes of Diſguſt between any two Parties come to be fully and openly canvaſſed, that they will ſoon terminate in an Accommodation."

Captain Sutton, from London, on the 31ſt ult. in Lat. 26: 30, Long. 63, ſpoke the Brig Lydia, Captain Burnham, from New-London for Antigua, out 7 Days, all well.

Captain Moore, from Liſbon, on the 23d of December, in Lat. 25: 17, Long. 39: 27, ſpoke the Snow Nancy, Captain Denneven, from Madeira for Charleſtown, out 17 Days; on the 7th Inſtant, in Lat. 26, Long. 64: 37, ſpoke with Captain Allen, in a Sloop, from New-Haven for Barbados, 13 Days out; 11th, in Lat. 29: 40, ſpoke a Snow, from North-Carolina for Jamaica, but paſſed her ſo faſt, he did not learn the Maſter's Name; on the 13th, in Lat. 32: 40, Long. 71: 11, he ſpoke the Brig Abigail, Captain Guitton, from Barbados for North-Carolina, out 15 Days, all well; and the ſame Day he alſo ſpoke a Brig, from Cape Fear for Jamaica, two Days out.

By Captain Whitlock, from Barbodos, we learn, that Captain John Burrows, from Madeira, touched at that Iſland, and ſailed again to Leeward. On the Firſt Inſtant, off of St. Euſtatia, he ſpoke a Brig from this Port, bound in there; 4th, in Lat. 22: 48, Long. 63, ſpoke a Sloop from Georgia for Barbados; and on the 13th, in Lat. 33: 45, Long. 73, he ſpoke a Ship from Carolina for Cowes, 5 Days out, all well.

Monday laſt Captain Duncan arrived here from Dublin, but laſt from Madeira, which Place he left the 22d ult.---By him we learn, that the Captains Ord, and Cockran, were arrived there from this Port, and were to ſail again in 10 or 12 Days after him; and that two Sloops belonging to New-York were to ſail a Day or two after him, for the Weſt-Indies. On the 6th Inſtant, in Lat. 24: 54, Long. 47, he ſpoke the Ship White Oak, Captain Carſon, from Liſbon for this Port, out 28 Days; 10th, in Lat. 25, Long. 61, ſpoke the Brig Lord Poultney, Captain Brown, from Georgia for St. Vincents, 17 Days out; the next Day he ſpoke the Brig Charming Betſy, from Caſco-Bay for Jamaica, but the Wind blowing hard, he could not learn the Maſter's Name; and on the 18th, between 50 and 60 Leagues S. E. from our Capes, he ſpoke the Brig Grampus, Captain Savadge, from this Place for St. Croix, all well.

On Tueſday, the Tenth Inſtant, departed this Life, in the Forty-third Year of her Age, Mrs. CATHERINE HARVEY, a Lady of Family and Diſtinction of Charles-Town, South-Carolina; an Example of Chriſtian Piety, Goodneſs and Humanity, worthy of Imitation. By an Eaſe and Affability of Behaviour, a Calmneſs and Serenity of Mind, in the greateſt Affliction, ſhe engaged the Eſteem as well as Admiration of all who knew her. A ſtrict Regard, and Love of Religion, a Diſpoſition charitable and benevolent, and an invincible Patience, with the "conſtant Practice of all that is Praiſe-worthy, made her capable of beholding Death, not as the Diſſolution, but Conſummation of her Life." Her Remains were genteelly interred on the Thurſday following, in the Church Burial-Ground, attended by a great Number of the principal Inhabitants of this City.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Barber, Buckley, Potts, and Oſman, at Liſbon; Hynſon, at Madeira; Barry, at Barbados; Carr, at Briſtol; and Captains Arnott and Maſon, at Charles-Town, South-Carolina.

From Virginia. The Fauquier, Maynard; and Genoa Galley, Hogg, at Deal.

Deal, Nov. 7. Remain, the Hanbury, Eaſton, for Virginia; the John Gally, Holme, and Hanover, Barnet, for Boſton.

Nov. 18. Came down and ſailed this Morning, with all the Outward-bound, the Friendſhip, Benſon, for Virginia.

Captain Durfee, from Rhode-Iſland; and Captains Hunt and Morgat, from New-York, are arrived at Charleſtown, South-Carolina.

On Tueſday Evening two Men being at a Houſe near the Barracks, a Quarrel aroſe, when one of them drew a Hanger, and run the other through the Body, who expired immediately; after which he ſurrendered himſelf up to Juſtice.

☞ *Mr. THOMAS CROWLEY's printed Letter, with his Obſervations and Propoſitions for an Accommodation between Great-Britain and her Colonies, are received, and, according to Requeſt, will be publiſhed with all convenient Speed.*

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 15s. 3d. Wheat 6s. Indian Corn 2s. 6d. Ship Bread 15s. Middling Ditto 22s. White Ditto 29 to 30s. Pipe Staves 9l. 10s. Barrel Ditto 3l. 10s. Hogſhead Ditto 5l. 5s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 65s. Pork 70s. Weſt-India Rum 4s. New-England Ditto 2s. 3d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 3d. Madeira Wine 20 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 40 to 56s. Melaſſes 21d. to 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 10d. Pitch 14s. Tar 11s. Turpentine 16s. 6d. Tobacco 15s. to 30s. Rice 18s. Liſbon Salt 16d. Bohea Tea 3s. 6d. Hemp 4d. Halfpenny. Cotton 18d. Flax-ſeed 4 s. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 8l. Muſtard-ſeed 32s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Suſanna, W. Sutton, from London. Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Briſtol. Ship Eleanor, T. Whitlock, Barbados. Brig Mercury, R. Moore, and Brig Peggy, J. Davidſon, Liſbon. Brig Two Brothers, J. Duncan, from Dublin.

OUTWARDS. *Brig Polly and Nancy, S. Correy, and Ship Eleanor, T. Whitlock, for Barbados. Brig Peggy, W. Burrough, Cork. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Liſbon. Snow Stirling, T. Nelſon, for Briſtol.*

CLEARED. *Brig Pallas, J. Montgomery, to Liſbon. Brig Dolphin, J. Chatham, and Brig Rebecca, W. Willock, Antigua. Sloop Betſy, D. Snow, to Boſton.*

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the next Page.*]

January 26, 1768.

THIS Evening, at Five o'Clock, will begin the AUCTION of BOOKS, at the City Vendue Store; where Catalogues may be had of what Books will be ſold this Night. And on Tueſday next, at Five o'Clock in the Evening, the Sale will be continued. ¶

Wants a PLACE,

A WET NURSE, with a good Breaſt of MILK, can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

Juſt publiſhed, and to be SOLD by NICHOLAS GARRISON, in Race-ſtreet, and DAVID HALL, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, Price Five Shillings,

A NEAT PERSPECTIVE VIEW of the HOUSE of EMPLOYMENT, ALMS-HOUSE, PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, and Part of the CITY of PHILADELPHIA. ¶

For LONDON,

The BRIGANTINE,
SUSANNA,
THOMAS MOORE, Maſter,

WILL ſail in one Week, and has good Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage apply to JOHN WILLDAY, or ſaid Maſter on board, at WARDER's Wharff, or at the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE.

To be LETT for the Term of Five Years, and entered on the Laſt of March next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Manington townſhip, and within three miles of Salem town, Weſt-jerſey, containing about 600 acres; 240 whereof are new banked meadow ground, lying on Manington and Salem creek, of which between 20 and 30 acres will be fit for graſs ſeed this ſpring, about 60 acres are old drained meadow, and about 100 acres of cleared upland; the reſt well timbered. The upland is ſtrong, will bear good wheat, or any other ſort of grain, and very natural to graſs; the meadow ground would ſuit for hemp as well as graſs; and the new bank is in very good order. There is on the premiſes, a new frame houſe, 2 rooms on a floor, a large log kitchen, a barn of 30 feet by 50, with ſtalls for 16 oxen, is intended to be built and finiſhed by next harveſt. The place is well ſuited for a large dairy, or for feeding cattle, and excellent range for hogs. Any perſon inclining to rent the premiſes, may be informed of the conditions, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia,

RICHARD WISTAR.

N. B. Salem is the county town and public landing, from whence any produce may be ſent to Philadelphia market for a trifling expence.

WANTED,

To take Care of a Family on a FARM,

A Middle aged WOMAN, a Widow, clear of Incumbrance, that can come with a good Character, and that underſtands every Branch of Country Buſineſs, neceſſary for a Woman to know, eſpecially the Buſineſs of a DAIRY. Such a Perſon will meet with ſuitable Encouragement, by applying to JOHN MALCOLM, at Monckton Park, near Chriſtiana Ferry, in New-Caſtle County.

N. B. Said Malcolm has to ſell, a Negroe BOY, about 18 Years of Age, brought up to Country Buſineſs, ſmart, lively and honeſt; has had the Small-pox and Meaſles. Alſo a genteel HOUSE to lett, with or without Furniture, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, near the South Sugar-houſe. The Houſe is large and commodious, with a Garden, Coach-houſe and Stable, with Stalls for four Horſes. Apply as above, or to Mr. JAMES WALLACE, Merchant, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

To be SOLD or LETT,

Before the End of February next,

A PART of Cherry-Iſland Marſh, ſituated on the Point, bounded by the river Delware and Chriſtiana-creek, containing about 40 acres, within bank, with a ſmall tenement thereon. For further particulars, enquire of

¶ WILLIAM PUSEY, in Philadelphia.

January 23, 1769.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in New-Britain, Bucks County, Pennſylvania, an Iriſh ſervant man, named PATRICK CONNOR, born in Cork, and came over to New-York a free man, as he ſays, but going to Philadelphia, fell in with Bernard M'Mullen, and bound himſelf to him, and ſaid M'Mullen bound him again to the ſubſcriber. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, is a good ſcholar, can read, write and cypher well; had on, when he went away, an old blue ſurtout coat, a light coloured old pair of kerſey breeches, blue and white fulled woollen ſtockings, an Engliſh caſtor hat, and halfworn ſhoes, with ſmooth copper buckles. He ſays he had been but two months from Cork, and that he followed ſawing there till he went to Philadelphia; but that is a lye, for by his own talk after, he has been about twelve months in the country. Whoever takes up ſaid Patrick Connor, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, and gives notice to his ſaid maſter, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward; all maſters of veſſels, and others, are hereby forewarned not to entertain, or carry him off at their peril.

¶ SAMUEL WORTHINGTON, junior.

Juſt IMPORTED by

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

In the Suſanna, Capt. Sutton, and now ſelling at his SHOP, the ſign of the Three China Jars, nearly oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, in Second-ſtreet, within four doors of Arch-ſtreet,

A NEAT aſſortment of China, cream coloured and ſtone WARES, among which are, China plates, blue and white, and enamelled, a tureen and diſh, blue and white, nankeen and enamelled bowls of gallon, 3 quarts, half gallon, and a few right tavern nibs, rich enamelled and pink coloured pencill'd cups and ſaucers, nankeen handled cups and ſaucers, 2 ſhort ſetts of nankeen, 20 pieces, and a few pint baſons, extremely rich; cream coloured tureens and diſhes, ſetts of diſhes, high candleſticks, pierced cream tureens, ſtrawberry baſkets and fruit diſhes, ſcollop ſhells and pickle ditto, impreſſions for blanc-mangie, muſtard pots and ſpoons, mugs of elegant patterns, egg cups pierced and plain, ſalt cellers and ſpoons, buckets and ladles, pudding diſhes, jarrs and beakers, garden pots and ſtands, ornaments for chimneys, chamber pots, with twiſted handles, new pattern tea pots, and marbled ditto gilt; and of white ſtone, very large chamber pots, water jugs, quart mugs, baking diſhes of all ſizes, oval diſhes, new patterns, and a general aſſortment of WARES, as uſual. ¶

N. B. Fine ENGLISH SPLIT PEAS by the quart, and excellent WHITE WINE VINEGAR.

To be LETT, on a leaſe of 5 or 7 years,

THE Dwelling-houſe, brew-houſe, and apurtenances thereunto belonging, ſituate in Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, now in the tenure of Humphrey Robinſon and company, whoſe leaſe expires the firſt day of May next; but as the copartnerſhip of the ſaid company was diſſolved the firſt of this inſtant, they are willing to give immediate poſſeſſion to any perſon inclinable to rent the ſame; and as the works are in proper order, ready for carrying on the brewing buſineſs, any perſon or perſons that are deſirous of renting the ſaid premiſes, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber,

Philad. Jan. 23, 1768. REYNOLD KEEN.

The ſubſcriber has alſo to lett, a tract of meadow on Greenwich Iſland, about 2 miles from this city, containing 50 acres, in good order, and under a good cedar poſt and rail fence, with a frame houſe thereon erected, to accommodate the work people in hay harveſt, or any other time. With the meadow will be lett, a field of upland, containing 30 acres, under a good fence (adjoining Mr. William Jones's place, in Moyamenſing townſhip, known by the name of Greenwich Hall) and conveniently ſituated near the ſaid meadow. Any perſon inclining to rent both meadow and upland together, and will engage to put the latter into good graſs, fit for the ſcythe, may have a reaſonable leaſe to enable him to comply therewith, and a barn or hay-houſe built on the ſaid upland, capable of containing 60 tons of hay. tf.

RUN away, on the 9th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Rapho townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Andrew Erwin, but it is likely he will change his name, as he has done before, by trade a weaver, about 21 years of age, about five feet ſix inches high, pale complexion, long fair hair, tied behind, and has a little blackiſh ſtrip of hair on the right ſide of his head, about the thickneſs of one's finger; had on and took with him, a grey coat, bound round with tape, with hair buttons of the ſame colour, two jackets, one ſtriped lincey, with the ſtripes acroſs, the other linen, dyed of a nankeen colour, blue cloth breeches, with yellow metal buttons, and much broke between the legs, linen drawers of a nankeen colour, one ſmall check ſhirt, and two coarſe ones, two pair of ribbed yarn ſtockings, one pair blue, the other white, a pair of blue and white thread ditto, and a pair of cotton ditto, new calf-ſkin pumps, a pair of ſteel buckles, plated with ſilver, a pair of braſs carved ditto, and an Engliſh caſtor hat, much broke; the pumps, plated buckles, and cotton ſtockings, he ſtole, and it is likely he will offer them for ſale, as he had no money. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ARTHUR TAGGART. ¶

JUST IMPORTED, by

PHILIP WILSON,

On board the Ship Suſanna, a neat Aſſortment of CUTLERY and TOY WARE, viz.

TABLE knives and forks; penknives, razors, ſciſſars, white metal, braſs, Pinchbeck, platina, gilt, and ſilver-plated, ſhoe and knee buckles; braſs and Pinchbeck thimbles; ſteel topped, ſilver and Pinchbeck thimbles; ſett and plain ſleeve links; new faſhioned cork ſcrews; paper, enamelled, and japanned ſnuff boxes; London, Whitechapel, and glovers needles; packet and pound pins, wine and beer braſs cocks; ivory and horn combs.

Where alſo may be had, 10-nail, 11-nail, 3-qr. 7-eights, yard wide, and yard and 3-eights cotton and linen checks and ſtripes; 7-eights and yard wide Iriſh linens; printed cottons, chints, calicoes, and linens; humhums, coſſae, and book muſlins; Flanders ticks, bed bunts, ſtriped cotton and linen hollands; check handkerchiefs, waxwork paſtework, and ſtamped cambrick, lawn and kenting handkerchiefs; Holland long lawn, clear lawn, cambricks and gauzes, brown and white Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings; Scotch and flaxen ozenbrigs, ticklenburgs, Ruſſia ravens duck, Engliſh ſail canvas, brown pomerania and white princes linen; garlix, dowlas, Ruſſia drilling, brown buckrams, ſilk and ſilk and cotton damaſcus, figured and corded demities, pillows, jeans, cotton velvets, perſians, ſarſanets, alamodes, flowered modes, ſattin peelongs, womens velvet, mens collar velvets and velverets, checked ſilk roſette luteſtring; romal, culgee, &c. handkerchiefs; Bath coating, beaver frizes, plains, cloths, embоſſed flannels, blankets and rugs, tammies, durants, ſhaloons, calimancoes, ruſſels, damaſks, camblets, Hungarian checks, ſilk Venetian brocaded and figured bird-eye, hatband crape, ſaggathies, dorſettees; mens, womens, youths, maids, and childrens worſted hoſe; men and womens gauze worſted hoſe; womens, maids, and girls mitts; womens cotton hoſe, mens ſtout black ſilk hoſe, worſted caps and breeches pieces; mens waſh, tan leather, cloth coloured, crimſon, purple, and white lamb gloves; womens flowered, purple, white grained and white glaized, and cloth coloured lamb gloves and mitts; womens ſcarlet and drab coloured cloaks and cardinals, chip hats; men and boys caſtor and felt hats, horſe whips, mohair, and ſilk and hair buttons, ſilk and hair twiſt, coloured threads, Scotch threads, mold and wire ſhirt buttons, ſtriped tapes, London quality binding, gartering, laces, ribbons, ferret, knee garters, ſewing ſilk, table cloths, playing cards, &c. &c.

Said Wilſon has alſo for ſale, a quantity of ONIONS, which he will ſell on low terms.

RUN away on the 23d of this inſtant January, from the ſubſcriber, living in the county of Burlington, and province of New-Jerſey, a Welſh ſervant man, named JOHN JENKINS, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, a freſh looking man, with black ſtraight hair; had on, when he went away, a thick kerſey jacket, old leather breeches, a little coarſe felt hat, bound round the brim, two ozenbrigs ſhirts, and took with him, a little ozenbrigs bag, with one jacket of the ſort abovementioned, one pair of ſtockings, and one ozenbrigs ſhirt in the bag. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, or brings him to his maſter, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me ISAAC HAINS. ¶

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or conceal ſaid ſervant, or they may expect to be proſecuted as the law directs.

A VERY LIKELY SERVANT GIRL to be SOLD, has near four years to ſerve, and very handy at her needle. Enquire of the Printers.

Alley, or PETER COLBERT, in Southwark, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again. ¶

Chriſtiana Bridge, January 16, 1769.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, the 15th inſtant, an indented ſervant man, named William M'Donald, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, well ſet, of a ſwarthy complexion, talks very broad, his hair tied behind, and when in liquor (which he is ſubject to) is very talkative; had on, and took with him, a drab cloth coloured jacket, blue under ditto, check ſhirt, black wove breeches, a pair of marble ribbed worſted hoſe, and very bad ſhoes, It is imagined he may intend liſting into his Majeſty's ſervice. All maſters of veſſels and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings reward, if taken within the county, and Thirty Shillings, if taken out of the county, with reaſonable charges, paid by ROBERT BAIL, at the houſe formerly occupied by Thomas Montgomery, Eſq; near Chriſtiana Bridge.

Chester, January 19, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, on Monday, the 6th day of February next, at one o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, all the ſhare, right and intereſt of Nathaniel Claypoole, deceaſed, and his wife, of and in a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 238 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of East Town, in Cheſter county, bounded by lands late of Adam Rhoads, John Bethell, William Wood, William Shardlo, and others; late the eſtate of Nathaniel Claypoole, deceaſed, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

WHEREAS I Ulrick Feller, of Richland Townſhip, Bucks County, bought a Piece of Land of John Gerick, for which I gave three Bonds, one for 130l. and two for 42l. 10s. each, the firſt of which payable in March next; but, as ſaid Gerick has ruined the Fences, and deſtroyed the Fruit Trees, theſe are to forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of ſaid Bonds, for I will not pay the ſame, unleſs compelled by Law. ULRICK FELLER. ‖

New-London, January 16, 1769.

WHEREAS Timothy Hewes, who was advertiſed in the laſt Papers, is returned, and ſatisfied both George M'Cleave, and John Rankin; this, therefore, is to give Notice, that no Perſon is to trouble him, on Account of ſaid Advertiſement, as he has anſwered all our Demands.

‡ GEORGE M'CLEAVE, JOHN RANKIN.

Philadelphia, January 20, 1769.

ANY Gentleman poſſeſſed of a Farm, and deſirous of an Overſeer qualified for the various Duties of it, may hear of a Perſon, who can be well recommended for Induſtry and Sobriety, on Application to Samuel Mifflin, Eſq; Joſeph Wharton, junior, and Benjamin Fuller, of this City, Merchants. ¶

To be LETT, and entered on the 6th of March next,

PART of the eſtate late of Theodorus Lord, deceaſed, containing 36 acres of land, on which is a neat brick houſe, and an old one tenantable, with a ſtable and barn, and very good garden and orchard. This place is beautifully ſituated on the river Schuylkill, within about 3 miles of the city, and hath two large roads leading thereto. It affords the proſpect of a moſt delightful landſkip over the river. There is good ſhooting and fiſhing at this ſeat, and would ſuit any gentleman's family extremely well, for a rural retreat during the ſummer ſeaſon. For terms, enquire of JOHN SEARSON, or Meſſieurs WILLIAM and ANDREW CALDWELL, Merchants, in Water-ſtreet.

Milford Hundred, Cæcil County, Maryland, October 18, 1768.

SEVEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Sunday night laſt, from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant man, named JOHN ROBINSON, about 22 years of age, of a ſwarthy complexion, with dark hair, ſometimes tied behind; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, check ſhirt, ſtriped handkerchief, and a ſpotted flannel jacket, made ſailor faſhion, and a blue under jacket, and breeches of the ſame, with coarſe long trowſers over them, blue worſted ſtockings, and old ſhoes; he is pretty full faced, his upper lip pretty thick, cannot be very particular as to his features or dreſs, as I have had him but about 2 days and nights; he is, by appearance, a lively fellow, and a great rogue. Whoever takes up ſaid runaway, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me

JOHN STRAWBRIDGE.

N. B. The above ſervant came to Philadelphia, two or three weeks ago, with Captain Caton, from Cork. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off.

RUN away from his bail, on the 9th of this inſt. January, JOHN DAVIS, this country born, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, of a ſandy complexion, freckled, had a pretty large ſcar on the inſtep of one of his feet, occaſioned by the cut of an ax, and he is pretty talkative; had on, when he went away, a blue broadcloth coat, with mohair buttons, a red pluſh waiſtcoat, leather breeches, and a fine hat; he alſo had other clothes, of a light aſh colour, lined with ſtriped linſey, the coat had no lining in the ſleeves; theſe he had packed up in a pair of check trowſers; he may diſpoſe of one ſuit; he took with him a ſmooth rifle gun, and as he has ſerved his time, he may poſſibly produce his indenture. Whoever ſecures the ſaid runaway in any goal, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by the ſubſcriber in Forks townſhip, Northampton county.

¶ GEORGE TIDFORD.

TO BE LETT, by the SUBSCRIBER, and may be entered on next March,

THAT exceedingly valuable and commodious plantation, whereon he now dwells, in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle county, about one mile from Wilmington, and about half a mile from three convenient mills, containing about 300 acres, whereof about 50 acres is drained marſh, well embanked and improved; and about 40 acres of the upland is now very good mowable meadow, and the whole extreamly natural to graſs, and anſwers well for grain; there is a large and convenient brick dwelling-houſe thereon, two ſtories high, having four rooms on a floor, with fire-places in each, beſides a large brick kitchen; there is alſo a large frame barn, with ſtables and cow-houſe adjoining, a large ſpring-houſe, granary and chair-houſe, a large and rich garden, a large young orchard of beſt grafted fruit, and a remarkably large orchard of fineſt peach trees; the whole being in good repair. For terms apply to the owner,

¶ JONATHAN HULINGS.

For BELFAST,

The SHIP

PHILADELPHIA,

DAVID M'CUTCHON,

Maſter;

Will ſail with all poſſible Expedition. For Freight, or Paſſage, apply to ORR, DUNLOPE and GLENHOLME, M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Mr. Bickley's Wharff, the North Side of Market-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, January 16, 1769.

On Thurſday, the 26th Inſtant, at 5 o'Clock in the Evening, will be expoſed to Sale at the CITY VENDUE STORE, in Front-ſtreet,

A valuable, elegant and large Collection of BOOKS,

CONSISTING of Law, Phyſick, Divinity, Moral and Natural Philoſophy, Mathematics, Hiſtory, and the Belles Lettres, &c.-------Private Gentlemen, Public Schools, and Libraries, may be furniſhed with the neateſt and lateſt Editions of BOOKS, at a very moderate Expence.-------Catalogues will be printed, and diſtributed at the Time of Sale.

Hiſtory, ſays a learned and noble Author, makes Men wiſe; *Poetry*, ingenious; *Mathematics*, ſubtile; *Natural Philoſophy*, deep; *Moral Philoſophy*, grave; *Logick* and *Rhetorick*, able to contend. *Abeunt Studia in Mores.*

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, BONDS, WILLS, and all other Kinds of Conveyances, are carefully drawn by ROBERT LEVERS, at the Corner of Smith's Alley, oppoſite the Three Tun Tavern, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet. Whoever ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their Buſineſs, may depend on his obſerving therein the utmoſt Accuracy, Secrecy, and Diſpatch. ¶

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold, wholeſale and retail, by

THOMAS PRESTON,

At the Golden Mortar, oppoſite Black-Horſe Alley, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, a large and general aſſortment of Drugs and Medicines; among which are the following,

ANTIMONY, allom, ſalt petre, glauber and Epſom ſalts, ſago, ſalop, ſenna, ſaffron, and ſpices of all ſorts, pearl barley, ſulphur in flour and rolls, cream of tartar, freſh camomile flowers and juniper berries, camphire, cochineal, gentian, Jeſuits bark, hartſhorn ſhavings, white wax, rhubarb, iſinglaſs, liquorice, ſpirits of ſalvolatile and of lavender compound, quickſilver, and all kinds of mercurial and antimonial preparations, chemical oils, balſams, pills, ointments and plaiſters.

Oil of turpentine, olive oil, and fine flavoured wine bitters, by the gallon or ſmaller quantity.

Phial corks, pill boxes, ſmall ivory and pewter pint ſyringes, ivory pipes, tooth bruſhes, lancets, and ſhop furniture.

Common phials and flint ſtopper ditto in ſorts, retorts, receivers, bolt heads, nipple ſhell glaſſes, and ditto with pipes.

All the moſt uſeful kinds of patent medicines, as Anderſon's, Hooper's and Lockyer's pills, Bateman's drops, Britiſh oil, Boſtock's, Squire's and Daffey's elixirs, Stoughton's bitters, Turlington's balſam of life, Dr. James's fever powders, Godfrey's cordial. Alſo Court plaiſter, oilcloth, teeth powder, lip ſalve, &c.

The Importer begs leave to inform the public, that as all his ſtock is purchaſed on the beſt terms, at caſh price, he is determined to ſell upon honour, and without reſerve, wholeſale and retail, at a very low advance, for CASH.

Country practitioners and private families, by ſending their orders and receipts, may depend upon having them as faithfully and as reaſonably executed, as if they themſelves were preſent.

N. B. The ſafeſt and moſt effectual medicines properly adapted to the cure of any diſeaſe or diſorder whatever, are carefully prepared, and properly diſpenſed, on very reaſonable terms. ¶

GEORGE WILLIAMSON,

From Ireland, but laſt from London, hereby informs the public, THAT he has, at a great expence, furniſhed himſelf with all neceſſary utenſils and conveniences for dreſſing of flax and hemp, according to the moſt approved method uſed in the linen manufactories in Europe, and has for ſale, at his ſtore in Market-ſtreet, five doors above the Coffee-houſe, a great variety of dreſſed flax, and ſhoe hemp. And as this kind of manufactory is become not only the grand intereſt of this province, but of importance to almoſt every particular family in it, he hopes his endeavours, which ſo evidently tend to the public utility, will meet with general encouragement by all who are diſpoſed to introduce a manufacture ſo neceſſary as is that of linen, all of whom may depend on being ſupplied with flax and hemp of the beſt quality, and dreſſed to as great perfection as any in the old countries. Alſo tow of every quality, and undreſſed flax, may be bought at the loweſt prices, at the ſame place. Tbc.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 26th of January, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of the widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in depth 82 feet; bounded eaſtward by Front-ſtreet, ſouthward by John Bayley's Lot, weſtward by a three foot alley, and northward by a lot of Richard Bayley deceaſed; late the eſtate of John Faries, ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 26th of January, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of the Widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth-ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, and weſt-ſide of Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Lombard-ſtreet, 36 feet, and in depth, along Third-ſtreet, 77 feet; ſubject to a ground-rent of Ten Pounds ſterling per annum; late the eſtate of Alexander Guy, ſeized and taken in execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 27th day of January, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-houſe, one full equal and undivided ſixth part of a certain brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, on the ſouth-ſide of Lownes's alley, containing in breadth 16 feet 2 inches, and in depth 33 feet 6 inches; bounded eaſtward and weſtward by ground of Henry Jones, northward by ſaid alley, and ſouthward by ground of Elizabeth Armit; late the eſtate of Edward Campbell, ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 28th of January, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Martin Noll, in the Northern Liberties, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth about 65 feet, and in depth about 24 perches; bounded by the river Delaware, and lands of William Hays, Anthony Palmer, and John Blakely, ſubject to a ground-rent of Eighteen Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Jonathan Biles deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 30th of January, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of the widow Williams, in Front-ſtreet, a certain wooden tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate in Wicacoa, containing in breadth on Queen-ſtreet 33 feet, and in depth 100 feet; bounded eaſtward with ground late of Mary Knowles deceaſed, ſouthward with Queen-ſtreet, weſtward with ground of Robert Skee, and northward with ground of Anthony Duche, ſubject to a ground-rent of Four Pounds, Two Shillings and Six-pence, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Robert Smith (of Wicacoa, flatman) ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

A SERVANT GIRL's time to be SOLD, that has between four and five years to ſerve. Enquire of the printers. Tbctf.

Chester, January 9, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on Monday, the 30th inſtant, on the premiſes, at two o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 100 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Marple, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of Lewis Davis, James Worrall, Hayes Pennell, Henry Effinger, and others; late the eſtate of Joſhua Pennell, junior; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Chester, January 9, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Tueſday, the 31ſt inſtant, on the premiſes, at one o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 40 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of James Evans, Samuel Ewing, William Rowland, and others. Alſo will be ſold, at the ſame time and place, a variety of houſhold furniture, horſes, cows, &c. and ſundry ſmiths tools; late the eſtate and effects of Martha M'Kee, and Victor Craig; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Chester, January 9, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Wedneſday, the firſt day of February next, on the premiſes, at one o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 117 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of William M'Glaughlan, Samuel Elliott, and others. Likewiſe will be ſold at the ſame time and place, horſes, cows, &c. Some houſhold goods, and ſundry other articles, too tedious to enumerate; late the eſtate and effects of Thomas Johnſon, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Wedneſday, the firſt day of February next, on the premiſes, at four o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 32 acres and 3 quarters of an acre, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of Walter Hood, Hugh Thomſon, and the Lime-ſtone Road; late the eſtate of John Loughridge deceaſed, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Chester, January 9, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Thurſday, the 2d day of February next, on the premiſes, at 10 o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing about 300 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of Hugh Thomſon, Finley M'Grew, Robert Wilſon, James Huthers, and others. Likewiſe will be ſold at the ſame time and place, horſes, cows, ſheep and ſwine, wheat in the ſheaf, and in the ground, a Negroe girl, about 12 years of age, and a variety of houſhold goods, and ſundry other articles, too tedious to mention; late the eſtate and effects of Gavin Morriſon, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

Chester, January 9, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Friday, the 3d day of February next, on the premiſes, at 1 o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing about 200 acres, be it more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of James Kerr, Joſeph Kerr, James Douglaſs, and others; late the eſtate of William Sheerar, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 4th day of February next, at 2 o'clock, at Joſeph Lacey's tavern, the ſign of the Boot, in Goſhen, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 130 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Whiteland, in Cheſter county; bounded by lands of Joſeph Downing, William Beal, Charles Wollerton, Evan Jones, and John Newland; late the eſtate of John Relfe, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

THE Directors of the UNION LIBRARY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, having received from the ASSOCIATION LIBRARY COMPANY, Propoſals for an Union of the two Libraries---The Members of the ſaid UNION LIBRARY COMPANY, are therefore deſired to give their Attendance on Monday, the 30th of January inſtant, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at their Library, near St. Paul's Church, to judge of ſaid Propoſals, and if approved of to vote an Union: Alſo to make and paſs ſuch Law or Laws, as may be requiſite for accompliſhing and confirming the ſame. *By Order of the Directors,*

JOHN MURGATROYD, Secretary.

TO be SOLD by public vendue, at the houſe of Thomas Babb, tavern-keeper, near the premiſes, on the 2d day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, under one roof, and ſix acres of land thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt branch of Naaman's Creek, in Brandywine Hundred, in the County of New-Caſtle, on Delaware, within three quarters of a mile of a landing on ſaid creek, and 2 miles of Marcus Hook. The ſaid mills are both turned with one water wheel, together with timber wheels, and a good ſcrew, and ſundry other utenſils, an inventory of which will be ſhewn at the time and place of ſale. The purchaſer paying one half of the purchaſe money down, may have 12 months credit for the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving good ſecurity. Attendance will be given at the time and place aforeſaid, by

DAVID HOULTON.

N. B. The title indiſputable. †

To be LEASED for a Term of Years, and enter'd upon the 25th of March next,

A TRACT of land, known by the name of WILTON PLANTATION, containing near 300 acres, chiefly meadow ground, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, a little more than two miles to the ſouthward of the city of Philadelphia. It is accommodated with a very good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn, ſtables, a large brick houſe for raiſing and ſuckling calves, and a very large ſtone milk-houſe, built over a ſpring, which has never been known to fail. The whole is under bank, and poſt and rail fences. And from the luxuriancy of its paſturage, neighbourhood to the market, and other conveniences, it may, with great truth, be ſaid, that there are few places which afford greater proſpects of advantage to a grazier. For the Terms, apply to JOSEPH TURNER, in Front-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia. ¶

A WET NURSE,

WITH a good Breaſt of MILK, wants a Place; ſhe can be well recommended, having lived ſeveral Years in a reputable Family in this City. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.